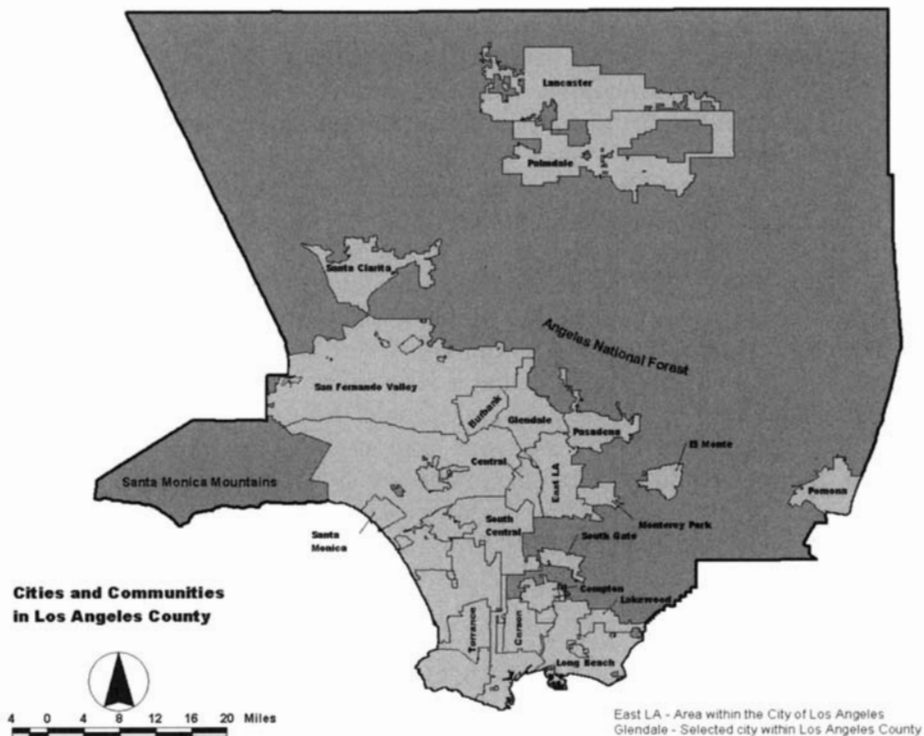
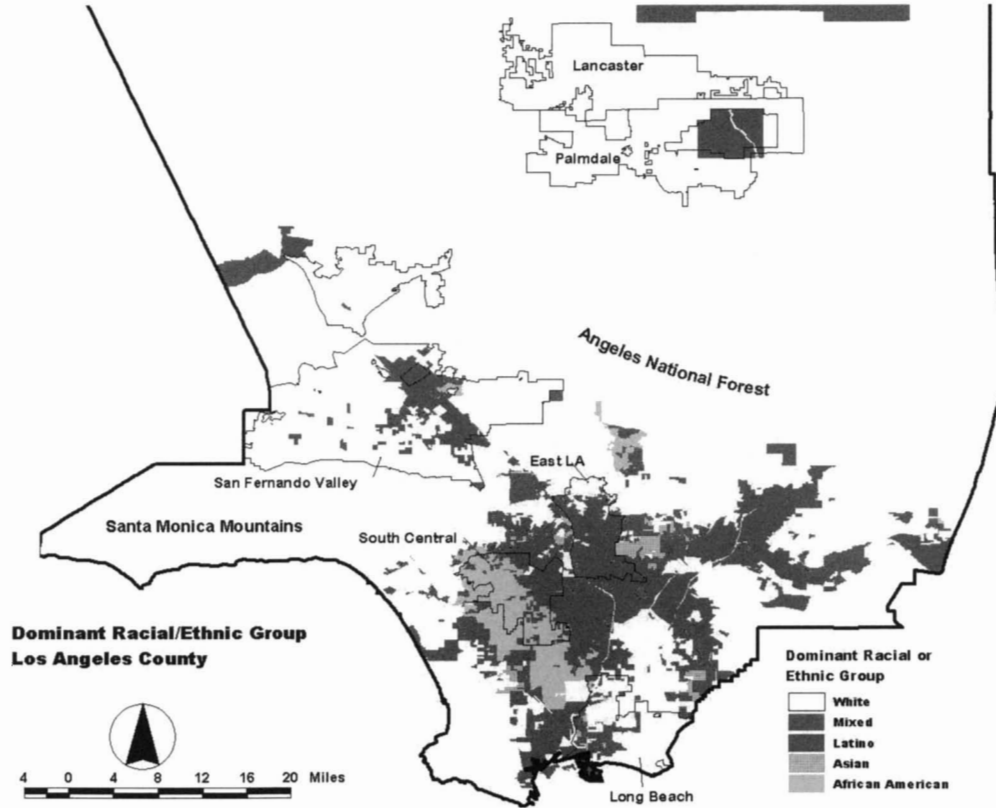


MAP 1.1 *Los Angeles County with Selected Communities Identified*



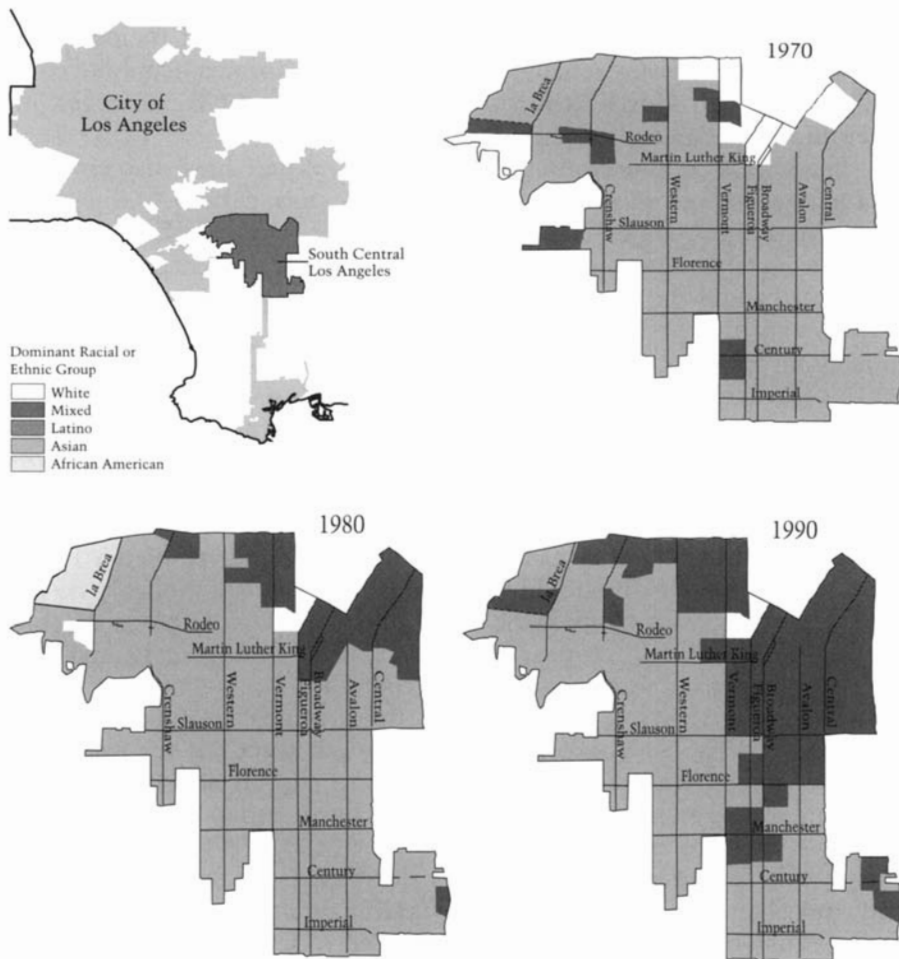
Source: 1990 U.S. Census STF3A.

MAP 1.2 *Distribution of Dominant Racial and Ethnic Groups in Los Angeles County*



Source: 1990 U.S. Census STF3A.

MAP 1.3 *Changing Dominant Ethnic Group in South Central Los Angeles*



Source: U.S. Census 1970, 1980, 1990.

TABLE 1.1 *Sample Characteristics by Race and Ethnicity*

	Whites	Blacks	Asians	Latinos
Total N	863	1118	1056	988
Sex				
Female	55%	57%	53%	52%
Male	45	43	47	48
Nativity				
Foreign-born	16%	8%	89%	74%
Native-born	84	92	12	26
Mean age	45.0	41.7	44.1	37.1
Mean years education	14.0	12.8	13.4	9.8
Mean family income	\$64,387	\$ 40,875	\$46,236	\$ 28,725
Employment status ^a				
Full- or part-time	68%	67%	65%	66%
Unemployed	10	15	7	16
Not in labor force	22	19	27	18
Neighborhood poverty				
Low poverty	96%	58%	77%	57%
Moderate poverty	4	36	22	38
High poverty	<1	6	<1	5

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

^aOnly for those age sixty-four or younger.

TABLE 1.2 *Sample Characteristics by National Ancestry for Asian and Latino Respondents*

	Asians			Latinos		
	China	Japan	Korea	Mexico	Central America	Other
Total N	415	207	403	728	169	91
Sex						
Female	51%	60%	55%	51%	56%	54%
Male	49	40	45	49	44	46
Nativity						
Foreign-born	95%	54%	99%	68%	98%	73%
Native-born	5	46	1	32	2	28
Mean age	45.5	40.8	44.3	37.0	35.9	40.3
Mean years education	13.0	14.9	12.7	9.6	9.3	13.0
Mean family income	\$41,321	\$74,061	\$35,663	\$29,999	\$20,771	\$33,314
Language of interview						
English	34%	100%	28%	40%	18%	55%
Other	66	—	72	60	82	45

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 1.3 *Immigration to Los Angeles, 1994, by Selected Country
of Birth and Area of Intended Residence*

	California	Los Angeles
All countries (total)	208,498	77,112
Canada	1,922	535
China Mainland	17,447	6,183
Colombia	665	316
Cuba	411	281
Dominican Republic	120	41
El Salvador	8,082	5,963
Germany	1,030	331
Guatemala	3,628	2,752
Guyana	141	60
Haiti	78	27
Hong Kong	3,359	1,067
India	7,085	1,339
Iran	6,302	3,723
Ireland	2,338	463
Jamaica	257	139
Japan	1,917	782
Korea	4,965	3,070
Mexico	52,088	15,605
Pakistan	1,389	347
Peru	1,619	661
Philippines	23,942	7,476
Poland	598	191
Soviet Union	14,542	7,710
Taiwan	4,862	2,342
Trinidad	147	79
United Kingdom	3,216	1,077
Vietnam	14,162	3,118
Other	32,186	11,228

Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service 1996, tables 17 and 19.

TABLE 1.4 *Estimated Illegal Immigrant Population for Top Ten Countries of Origin and Top Ten States of Residence, October 1992*

Country of Origin	Population	State of Residence	Population
All countries	3,379,000	All states	3,379,000
Mexico	1,321,000	California	1,441,000
El Salvador	327,000	New York	449,000
Guatemala	129,000	Texas	357,000
Canada	97,000	Florida	322,000
Poland	91,000	Illinois	176,000
Philippines	90,000	New Jersey	116,000
Haiti	88,000	Arizona	57,000
Bahamas	71,000	Massachusetts	45,000
Nicaragua	68,000	Virginia	35,000
Italy	67,000	Washington	30,000

Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service 1996, table N.

TABLE 1.5 *Percentage of Total Immigration Admitted by
Metropolitan Area of Intended Residence, 1984 to 1997*

Year of Arrival	L.A. Metro ^a	New York	Chicago	Houston	Miami	Total (Top five cities)	Total Immigration
1984	11.4	16.9	4.1	1.4	2.1	35.9	543,903
1985	12.8	3.9	3.9	1.3	2.4	24.3	570,009
1987	12.9	16.2	3.4	1.9	6.3	40.7	601,516
1988	15.9	14.5	3.3	1.7	6.0	41.4	643,025
1989 ^b	27.4	10.7	5.5	3.2	2.3	49.1	1,090,924
1990 ^b	28.7	10.7	4.8	3.8	2.5	50.4	1,536,483
1991	17.3	8.9	3.3	2.9	3.2	35.7	1,827,167
1992	16.9	13.1	3.8	2.8	3.3	39.9	973,977
1993	14.6	14.2	4.9	2.5	3.4	39.6	904,292
1994	11.5	15.5	5.0	2.2	3.6	37.8	804,416
1995	10.1	15.5	4.4	2.0	4.3	36.3	720,461
1996	8.9	14.5	4.4	2.3	4.5	34.6	915,900
1997	10.1	13.5	4.4	2.2	5.7	35.9	796,378

Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service 1996.

^aL.A. Metro includes the Los Angeles–Long Beach SMSA and Orange County.

^bPart of what explains the large increase in immigration to Los Angeles in 1989 and 1990 is the large number of previously undocumented immigrants who became legalized through the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. One of the act's provisions called for a general amnesty for those immigrants without documents who had been residing in the United States continuously prior to 1982.

TABLE 1.6 *Poverty in Los Angeles County and the United States*

	Los Angeles County		Percentage in the United States
	Number of People in Poverty (All Ages)	Percentage	
1990	1,469,913	16.7	12.8
1993	2,164,629	23.8	15.1
1995	2,057,499	22.7	13.8

Source: United States Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey.

TABLE 1.7 *Gini Index for Adults in Los Angeles County by Race*
(Income from All Sources)

	1980	1990	Change
All	.544	.575	.031
White	.525	.536	.011
Black	.518	.524	.006
Latino	.541	.559	.017
Asian	.547	.573	.026

Source: 1980 and 1990 U.S. Census, 5 percent Public Use Microdata Samples.

TABLE 1.8 *Mean Salary for Workers in Los Angeles County by Year and Race*

	1980	1990	Change
All	21,857	24,258	2,401
White	24,822	31,017	6,195
Black	18,744	22,298	3,554
Latino	16,143	15,857	-286
Asian	20,549	23,354	2,805

Source: 1980 and 1990 U.S. Census, 5 percent Public Use Microdata Samples.

TABLE 1.9 *Mean Income from All Sources for Adults in Los Angeles County by Year and Race*

	1980	1990	Change
All	20,231	22,672	2,441
White	24,475	31,826	7,351
Black	15,607	18,576	2,969
Latino	13,174	13,126	-48
Asian	18,519	21,341	2,822

Source: 1980 and 1990 U.S. Census, 5 percent Public Use Microdata Samples.

TABLE 1A.1 *Final Disposition of Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality Sample*

	JLo	KLo	KM	ChLo	ChM	BLo	BM
c NHW comp	46	29	7	141	1	27	7
c Hisp comp	28	1	48	60	17	34	43
c Black comp	2	1	54	3	2	285	300
c Asian comp	53	131	152	422	114	2	0
nr final refusal R	157	57	39	220	21	77	72
nr final refusal P	7	5	2	33	3	5	9
nr R not home	6	4	2	16	0	1	0
m not home	1	1	11	27	1	12	7
m no access	9	4	20	30	4	6	2
m screen refusal	8	11	8	66	12	44	24
ne R incapable	10	5	5	19	6	7	18
ne language barrier	1	3	5	6	2	0	0
ne vacant	39	82	107	104	21	34	42
ne not HU	42	3	6	8	12	0	6
ne n-elg all < twenty-one	0	0	1	9	1	1	1
nen-elg > twenty	639	404	507	1507	135	9	68
Total	1148	741	974	2671	352	544	599
Raw response rate	0.55	0.66	0.76	0.61	0.77	0.71	0.75
Adjusted response rate	0.56	0.70	0.82	0.67	0.81	0.71	0.77

J = Japanese K = Korean C = Chinese B = black H = Hispanic W = white
 HU = housing unit R = respondent P = proxy Lo = Census tract < 20 percent
 below poverty, M = Census tract ≥ 20 percent below poverty but ≤ 39 percent
 below poverty, Hi = Census tract ≥ 40 percent below poverty
 c = complete, nr = non-response, ne = not eligible, m = mixed nr and ne
 Raw Response Rate = $c/(c + nr + m)$
 Adjusted Response Rate = $c/(c + nr + m(1-ne/(c + nr + ne)))$

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: The "adjusted response rate" assumes that some respondents in certain non-response categories (that is nobody home, no access, and screen refusal) would have been ineligible; appropriate adjustments are made based on stratum data.

TABLE 1A.1 *Continued*

BHi	HLo	HM	HHi	Wlo	WM	Mlo	MM	MHi	Total
9	23	9	15	346	52	69	65	14	860
9	72	223	252	58	7	101	35	7	995
180	0	6	47	27	12	29	83	86	1117
2	4	4	4	22	5	4	23	11	1053
22	25	26	21	137	17	43	35	8	977
0	1	7	4	5	0	3	3	1	88
0	1	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	40
5	1	0	2	19	2	1	1	0	91
5	1	1	10	27	11	3	18	0	151
13	34	32	23	97	24	76	31	9	513
4	5	6	7	26	7	5	6	4	140
0	5	3	0	13	18	1	25	0	82
43	13	33	77	99	23	65	60	10	852
1	0	4	15	5	7	1	6	11	127
4	0	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	25
108	15	19	10	60	32	41	223	50	3827
405	200	374	492	952	219	442	614	211	10938
0.82	0.61	0.79	0.84	0.61	0.58	0.62	0.70	0.87	0.68
0.85	0.64	0.80	0.86	0.63	0.66	0.67	0.77	0.89	0.73

TABLE 1A.2 *LASUI Sample and 1990 Census Data for Selected Demographic Characteristics*

	Race-Ethnicity			
	LASUI Unweighted	LASUI Weighted	L.A. County Eligibles	L.A. County
Group				
White	21.4%	43.2%	49.4%	47.0%
Black	27.8	11.0	10.9	10.3
Asian	26.2	7.7	6.5	6.2
Latino	24.5	38.1	33.2	31.5
Other	—	—	—	5.0
Total	4,025	3,133	5,787,991	6,090,712
Age Group				
Twenty-one to thirty	24.6	27.7	28.3	28.2
Thirty-one to forty	27.6	26.5	25.1	25.3
Forty-one to fifty	19.9	20.1	16.7	16.9
Fifty-one to sixty	10.9	12.2	11.5	11.5
Sixty-one to seventy	9.1	8.1	9.8	9.7
Seventy-one to eighty	6.0	4.5	5.9	5.8
Eighty-one and over	1.8	0.9	2.7	2.6
Total	4,020	3,131	5,787,991	6,090,712
Sex				
Men	43.9	46.1	49.1	49.0
Women	56.1	53.9	50.9	51.0
Total	4,025	3,133	5,787,991	6,090,712
Nativity				
Native-born	53.2	57.4	64.3	62.0
Foreign-born	46.8	42.6	35.7	38.0
Total	4,017	3,126	5,787,991	6,090,712
Educational attainment				
Less than high school	25.6	23.7	30.7	30.2
H.S. grad, GED	26.1	24.5	21.3	21.0
H.S. + some college	11.1	12.4	20.5	20.4

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality.

TABLE 1A.2 *Continued*

	Race-Ethnicity			
Assoc. degree	15.0	15.5	7.2	7.3
B.A.	16.5	17.0	13.2	13.9
Ph.D., M.A., Prof.	5.6	6.9	7.1	7.1
Total	4,022	3,133	5,787,991	6,090,712
Occupation				
Managerial, professional, specialist	25.8	29.9	27.4	27.4
Technical, sales, support	31.5	28.9	31.3	31.7
Service	17.7	15.2	12.4	12.3
Farm, forest, fish	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.2
Craft, repair	9.0	10.0	11.4	11.3
Operators, fabricators, laborers	15.2	15.1	16.2	15.9
Military	0	0	0.1	0.1
Total	2,990	2,569	4,563,593	4,806,492

TABLE 1A.3 *Characteristics of Housing Market Areas*

City	Total Population	Median Housing Value	Percentage Owner Occupied	Percentage White	Percentage Black	Percentage Latino	Percentage Asian-Pacific Islander
Alhambra	82,106	227,900	41	25	2	36	38
Baldwin Hills	15,254	224,600	59	21	59	12	8
Canoga Park	105,601	257,600	74	69	2	19	9
Culver City	38,793	329,400	56	58	10	19	12
Glendale	180,038	341,700	39	65	1	20	14
Palmdale	68,917	150,150	70	67	6	22	4
Pico Rivera	59,177	163,800	70	13	0.4	83	3
L.A. County	8,863,164	223,800	48	41	11	37	10

Source: 1990 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, file STF3A.

Note: The median housing value, based on table H61A, is reported for owner-occupied housing units in each of the seven areas listed above. Baldwin Hills and Canoga Park are not incorporated areas, but neighborhoods within the City of Los Angeles. The median housing value reported above for these areas is the weighted average of the median housing value for each census tract in that neighborhood [weighted by the number of owner-occupied housing units in the tract].

TABLE 1A.4 *LASUI Sample and 1990 Census Data for
Demographic Characteristics by Race*

Panel A: Non-Hispanic Whites			
	LASUI Raw	LASUI Weighted	L.A. County Eligible
Age			
Twenty-one to thirty	18%	19%	21.4%
Thirty-one to forty	24.4	25.4	22.6
Forty-one to fifty	22	23.1	17.5
Fifty-one to sixty	13	13.4	13
Sixty-one to seventy	11.5	11.1	12.8
Seventy-one to eighty	9	7.2	8.6
Eighty-one plus	2.1	0.9	4.1
Total	863	1,352	2,861,173
Education			
< high school	7	4.9	14.2
High school	24.6	23.5	22.9
Some college	34.4	35.5	33.2
B.A.	23.9	25.6	19.1
M.A., Ph.D., Prof	10.2	10.5	10.6
Total	863	1,352	2,861,173
Occupation			
Managerial, professional, specialist	43.1	46.1	39
Technical, sales, support	33.1	32.6	35.6
Service	9.7	7.9	7.7
Farm, forest, fish	1.0	0.9	0.6
Craft, repair	7.9	7.6	9.8
Operators, fabricators, laborers	5.2	4.9	7.4
Total	673	1,114	2,252,866
Nativity			
Native-born	85.6	84	86.1
Foreign-born	14.4	16	13.9
Sex			
Men	46.3	45.1	48.8
Women	53.7	54.9	51.2

(Table continues on p. 40.)

TABLE 1A.4 *Continued*

Panel B: African Americans			
	LASUI Raw	LASUI Weighted	L.A. County Eligible
Age			
Twenty-one to thirty	23.2	28.5	27.6
Thirty-one to forty	27.5	26.7	25.9
Forty-one to fifty	18.6	18.4	17.4
Fifty-one to sixty	12.3	11.8	12.6
Sixty-one to seventy	10.5	7.8	9.3
Seventy-one to eighty	6	5.7	5.2
Eighty-one plus	1.9	1.2	1.9
Total	1,119	346	630,015
Education			
< high school	19	11.7	25.1
High school	33	32.6	24.9
Some college	37.1	40	35.9
B.A.	8.7	9.1	9.5
M.A., Ph.D., Prof.	2.2	6.4	4.5
Total	1,119	346	630,015
Occupation			
Managerial, professional, specialist	21.8	24.1	22.7
Technical, sales, support	36.5	40.5	36.5
Service	25.2	22.5	17.3
Farm, forest, fish	0.6	0.5	0.8
Craft, repair	6.1	4.8	8.4
Operators, fabricators, laborers	9.6	7.6	14.1
Total	783	273	479,538
Nativity			
Native-born	96.2	92.4	95.1
Foreign-born	3.8	7.6	4.9
Sex			
Men	34.8	43	45.4
Women	65.2	57	54.6

TABLE 1A.4 *Continued*

Panel C: Latinos			
	LASUI Raw	LASUI Weighted	L.A. County Eligible
Age			
Twenty-one to thirty	40.8	38.3	39.5
Thirty-one to forty	30.1	28.6	28.1
Forty-one to fifty	14.8	16.1	14.9
Fifty-one to sixty	8.6	11.1	8.6
Sixty-one to seventy	3.6	4.1	5.5
Seventy-one to eighty	1.2	0.9	2.5
Eighty-one plus	0.8	0.7	1.0
Total	988	1,195	1,921,170
Education			
< high school	57.8	50.1	59.5
High school	22.3	23.9	18.0
Some college	13.3	17.6	16.9
B.A.	5.3	6.7	3.7
M.A., Ph.D., Prof.	1.3	1.8	1.8
Total	988	1,195	1,921,170
Occupation			
Managerial, professional, specialist	9.8	11.9	10.7
Technical, sales, support	19.7	20.9	22.3
Service	22	21.1	18.2
Farm, forest, fish	1.4	1.1	2.4
Craft, repair	14.3	14.9	15.5
Operators, fabricators, laborers	32.9	30.1	30.9
Total	814	1,013	1,542,816
Nativity			
Native-born	19.7	26.3	29.6
Foreign-born	80.3	73.7	70.4
Sex			
Men	47.9	47.8	51
Women	52.1	52.2	49

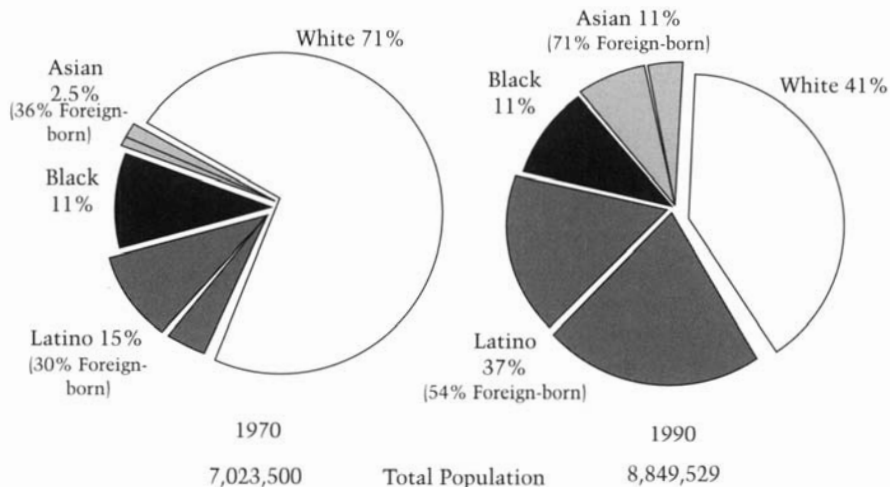
(Table continues on p. 42.)

TABLE 1A.4 *Continued*

Panel D: Asians			
	LASUI Raw	LASUI Weighted	L.A. County Eligible
Age			
Twenty-one to thirty	16.3	21.9	24.4
Thirty-one to forty	27.8	22.2	27.2
Forty-one to fifty	24.4	26.1	18.7
Fifty-one to sixty	10	11.4	13
Sixty-one to seventy	10.8	11.1	10.3
Seventy-one to eighty	8.2	6.0	4.8
Eighty-one plus	2.5	1.2	1.6
Total	1,055	240	375,633
Education			
< high school	17.6	15.1	19.1
High school	23.8	20.8	19.5
Some college	19.8	19.8	26.1
B.A.	29.4	32	23.9
M.A., Ph.D., Prof.	9.3	12.2	11.4
Total	1,055	240	375,633
Occupation			
Managerial, professional, specialist	31.8	40	34
Technical, sales, support	38.1	33	38
Service	12.1	15.6	9.8
Farm, forest, fish	0.4	0.3	1.4
Craft, repair	7.2	5.7	7.5
Operators, fabricators, laborers	10.4	5.4	9.3
Total	720	170	288,373
Nativity			
Native-born	12.3	11.5	24.3
Foreign-born	87.7	88.5	75.7
Sex			
Men	48	46.7	47.3
Women	52	53.3	52.7

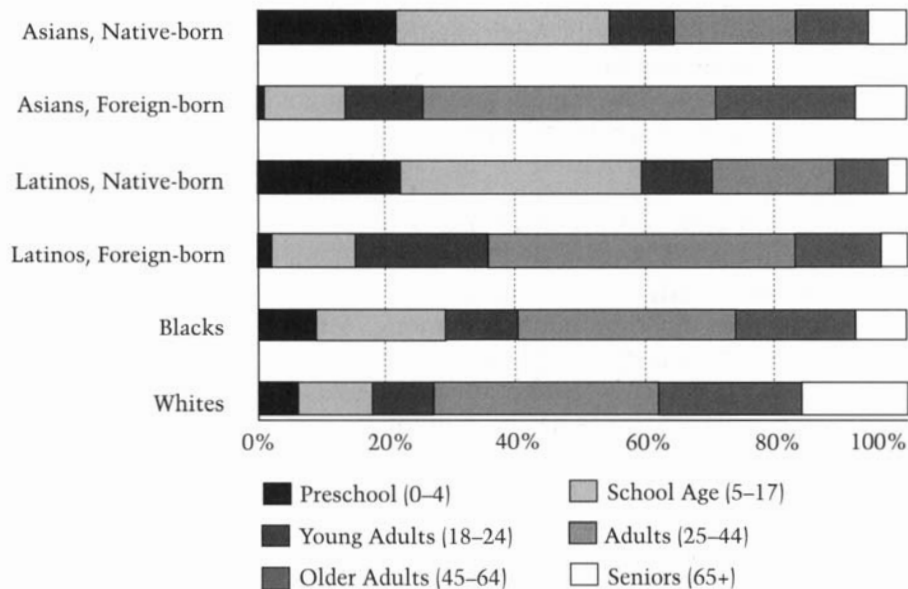
Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

FIGURE 2.1 *Racial and Ethnic Composition of Los Angeles County, 1970 and 1990*



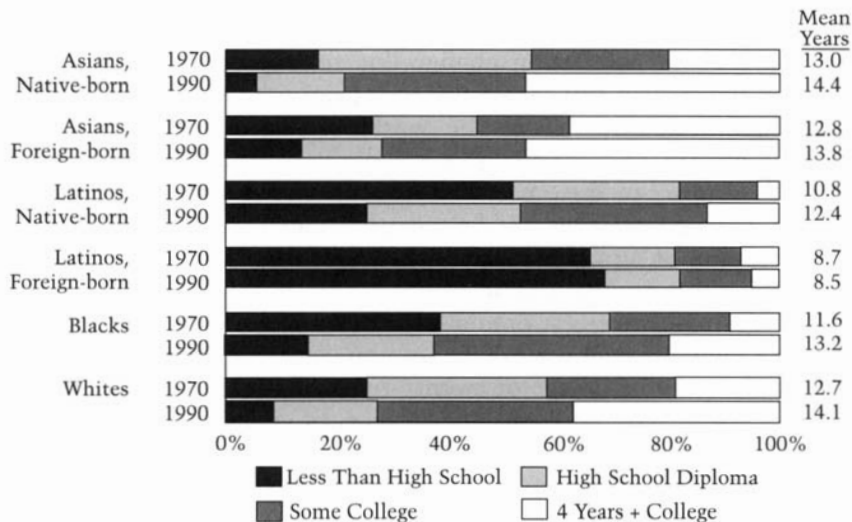
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce 1970, 1990a.

FIGURE 2.2 *Age Structure of Racial-Ethnic Groups by Nativity, Los Angeles County, 1990*



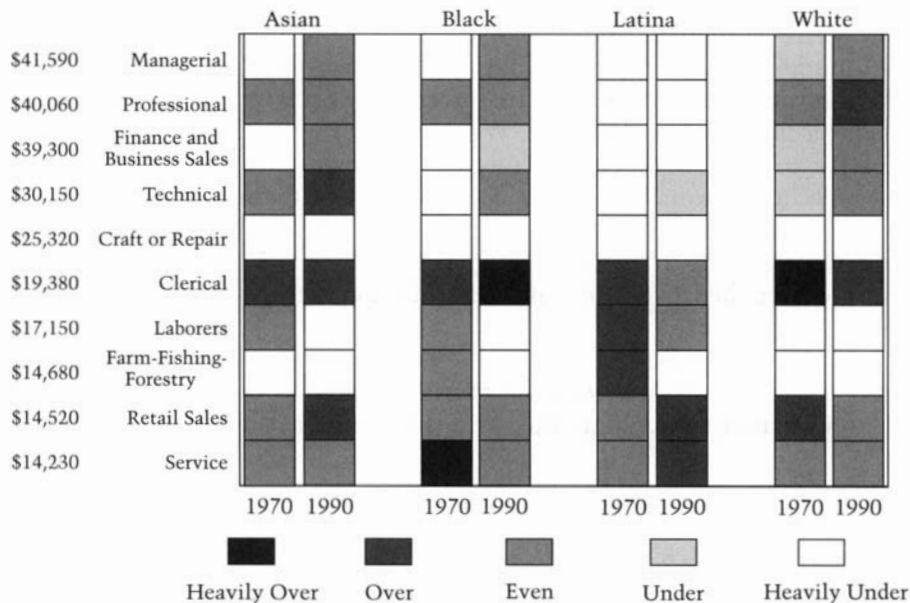
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce 1990a.

FIGURE 2.3 *Educational Attainment Among the Los Angeles County Labor Force by Race and Nativity, 1970 and 1990*



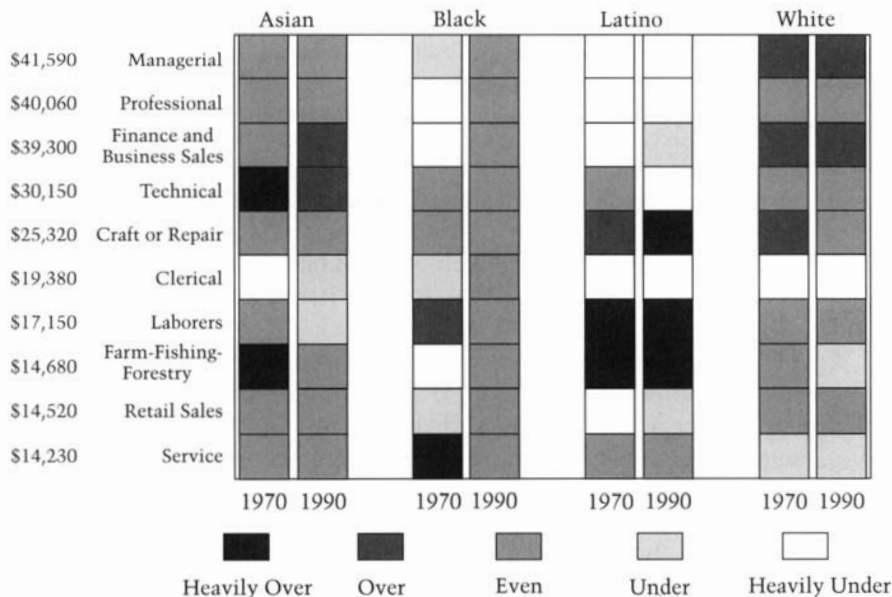
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce 1970, 1990a.

FIGURE 2.4 *Women: Representation in Major Occupations,
Los Angeles County, 1970 and 1990*



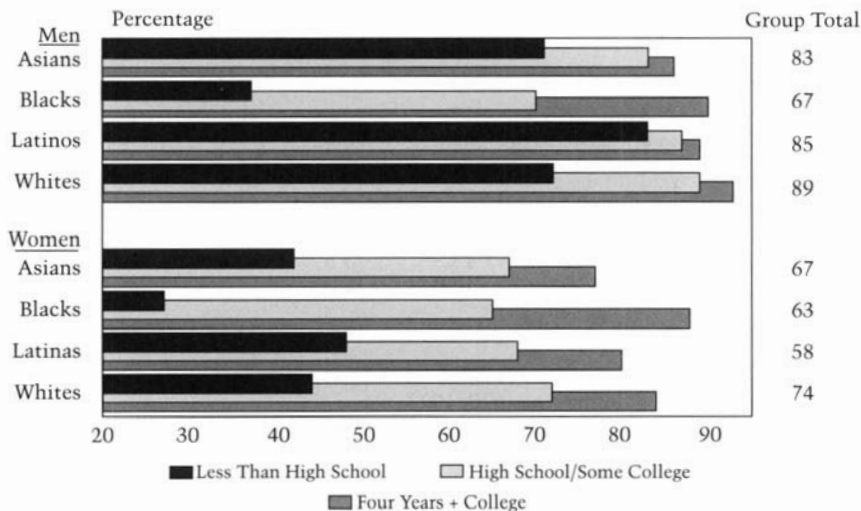
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce 1970, 1990a.

FIGURE 2.5 *Men: Representation in Major Occupations,
Los Angeles County, 1970 and 1990*



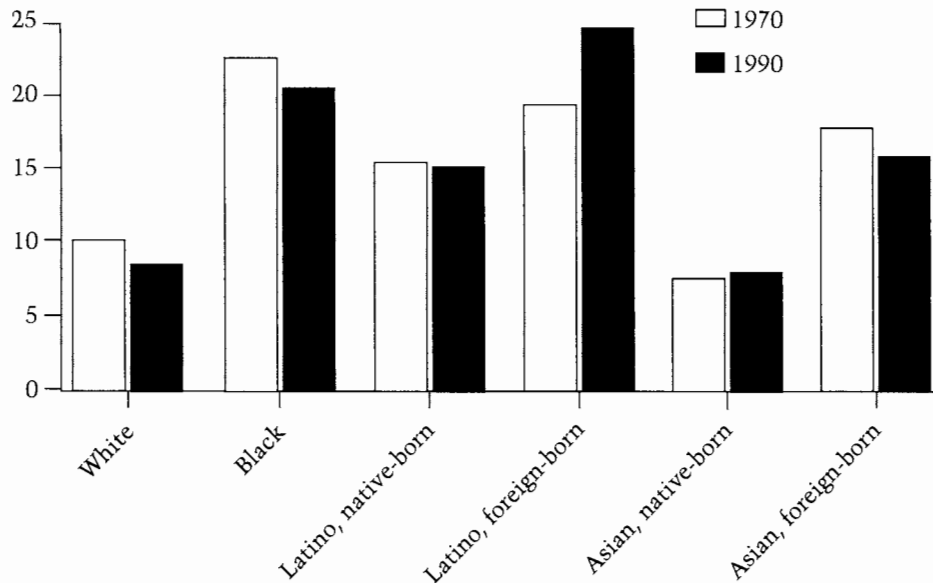
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce 1970, 1990a.

FIGURE 2.6 *Employment Rate of Young (Twenty-Five to Thirty-Four) Men and Women by Race and Educational Attainment, 1990*



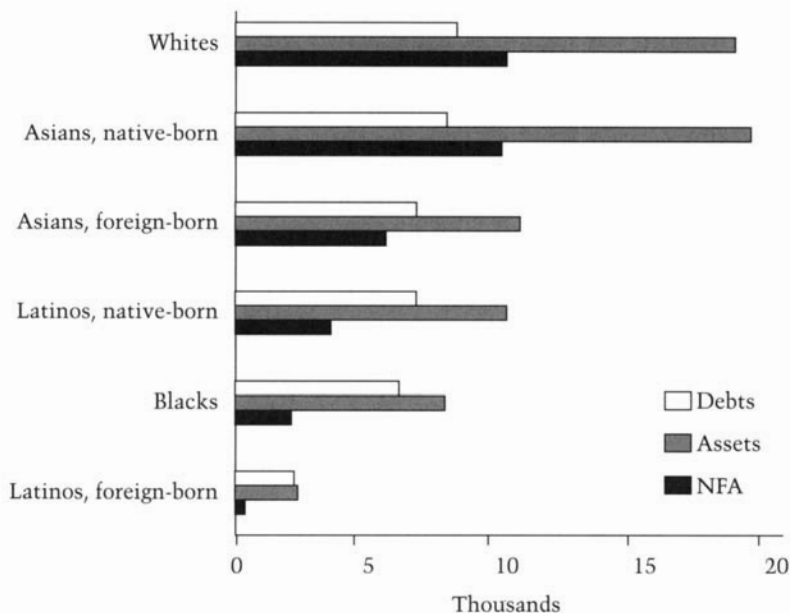
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce 1990.

FIGURE 2.7 *Percentage of Households Below the Poverty Line by Race and Nativity, 1970 and 1990*



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce 1970, 1990a.

FIGURE 2.8 *Mean Wealth Indicators in LASUI by Race-Ethnicity and Nativity*



Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 2.1 *Percentage Distribution of Major Industrial Sectors, Los Angeles County, 1970, 1980, and 1990*

Industry	1970	1980	1990	Percentage Change, 1970 to 1990	Absolute Change, 1970 to 1990
Professional services	16.5	18.8	20.3	3.8	84
Retail trade	16.1	15.6	15.7	-0.4	46
Durable manufacturing	20.0	17.6	13.3	-6.7	-0.3
Nondurable manufacturing	8.2	8.4	7.5	-0.7	37
Financial, insurance, and real estate	6.0	6.9	7.5	1.5	88
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	6.7	7.1	6.9	0.2	55
Business and repair services	4.8	5.8	6.5	1.7	104
Construction	4.7	4.6	6.1	1.4	95
Wholesale trade	4.7	4.7	5.0	0.3	62
Personal services	4.1	3.1	3.7	-0.4	34
Entertainment-recreation services	2.4	2.6	3.3	0.9	107
Public administration	4.7	3.4	2.8	-1.9	-9
Other	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.2	79
Total	100%	100%	100%	—	50
	2,906,800	3,557,540	4,357,033		

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce 1970, 1980, 1990a.

TABLE 2.2 *Percentage Distribution of Major Occupational Sectors, Los Angeles County, 1970, 1980, and 1990*

Occupation	1970	1980	1990	Percentage Change, 1970 to 1990	Absolute Change, 1970 to 1990
White-collar					
Managerial	8.6	11.4	12.7	4.1	121
Professional	15.2	12.6	13.8	-1.4	37
Technical	1.9	3.1	3.4	1.5	256
Finance and business sales	3.3	4.8	6.1	2.8	178
Retail sales	4.2	5.0	5.3	1.1	90
Clerical	21.1	19.5	17.3	-3.8	23
Total, white- collar	54.3	56.4	58.6	4.3	61.9
Blue-collar					
Craft and repair	13.2	12.4	11.4	-1.8	29
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.5	18.3	16.3	-4.2	19
Service	11.7	11.9	12.5	0.8	60
Farm, forest, fish	0.3	1.1	1.2	0.9	532
Total, blue- collar	45.7	43.7	41.4	-4.3	35.6
Total, all occupations	100%	100%	100%	—	50
	2,906,800	3,557,540	4,357,239		

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce 1970, 1980a, 1990a.

TABLE 2.3 *Median Earnings Differentials of Individual Workers by Race, Gender, and Nativity, Los Angeles County, 1970 to 1990^a (Full-Time, Full-Year Workers)*

Men	Total	Native-Born	Foreign-Born	Years of Education			
				Less Than Twelve	Twelve	Thirteen to Fifteen	Sixteen Plus
Los Angeles County							
1970	32.8	33.8	27.0	27.0	30.7	33.8	47.3
1990	29.0	35.0	19.2	16.0	25.0	31.0	45.0
Asian and Pacific Islanders							
1970	30.4	33.1	23.5	23.3	28.7	32.4	33.8
1990	30.0	35.0	28.0	18.0	22.0	26.5	36.0
Blacks							
1970	24.3	—	—	20.3	24.3	27.0	33.8
1990	27.8	—	—	20.5	24.0	28.0	39.0
Latinos							
1970	25.7	28.0	20.9	23.6	27.0	30.4	33.8
1990	18.0	27.0	15.0	14.5	20.0	25.0	35.0
Whites							
1970	33.8	—	—	30.4	33.8	33.8	50.7
1990	38.6	—	—	27.8	30.0	35.6	50.0
Women	Total	Native-Born	Foreign-Born	Less Than Twelve	Twelve	Thirteen to Fifteen	Sixteen Plus
Los Angeles County							
1970	19.3	19.9	16.9	16.9	18.9	20.3	27.0
1990	22.0	25.0	16.0	12.0	19.8	24.0	31.5
Asian and Pacific Islanders							
1970	20.3	23.0	13.5	13.5	21.3	21.6	27.0
1990	22.0	27.0	20.6	13.2	16.5	22.0	28.0
Blacks							
1970	16.9	—	—	13.5	16.9	19.3	23.6
1990	23.0	—	—	18.0	19.0	23.8	32.0
Latinas							
1970	15.5	16.9	13.5	13.5	16.9	18.6	17.6
1990	14.9	20.0	12.0	11.0	17.0	20.0	26.0
Whites							
1970	20.3	—	—	17.9	20.3	20.3	27.9
1990	26.0	—	—	19.0	22.0	25.0	34.0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce 1970, 1990a.

^aBased on 1969 and 1989 reported earnings in thousands of constant 1989 dollars.

TABLE 2.4 *Selected Characteristics of Single-Headed Households
in Los Angeles County, 1970, 1980, 1990*

	Percentage of All Households	Percentage Below Poverty Line	Percentage Female	Percentage Ever Married
Asian and Pacific Islanders				
1970	4	n.a.	80	90
1980	4	25	79	91
1990	7	28	73	79
Blacks				
1970	19	46	92	84
1980	21	42	89	69
1990	23	39	87	60
Latinos				
1970	11	41	85	89
1980	12	44	84	76
1990	19	40	67	57
Whites				
1970	6	26	92	96
1980	6	21	83	92
1990	5	18	77	86
Los Angeles County				
1970	8	34	87	92
1980	9	34	85	80
1990	11	33	75	66

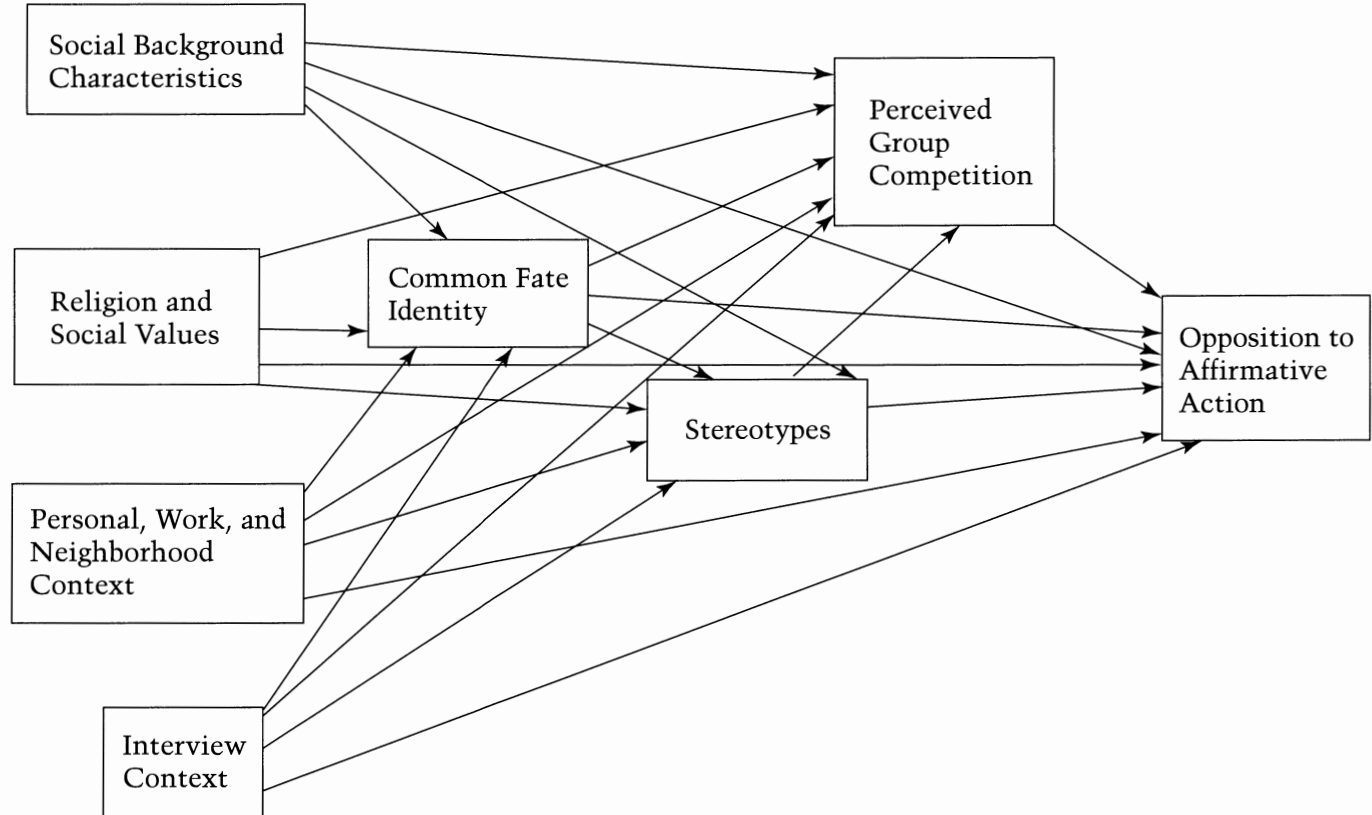
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce 1970, 1980a, 1990a.

TABLE 2.5 *Dissimilarity Indices of Major Racial-Ethnic Groups,
Los Angeles County 1970, 1980, 1990 (Tract Level)*

	1970	1980	1990
Black-White	.901	.809	.730
Black-Asian	—	.761	.693
Black-Latino	.841	.724	.595
Latino-White	.458	.572	.611
Latino-Asian	—	.491	.511
Asian-White	—	.467	.462

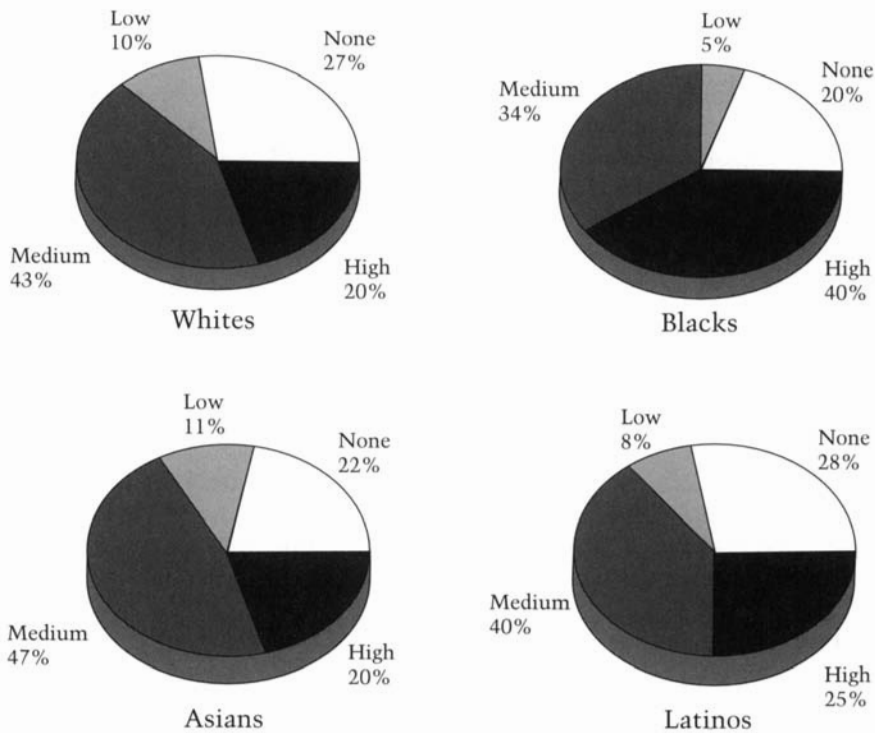
Source: Clark 1996.

FIGURE 3.1 *Heuristic Model of Racial Attitude Analysis*



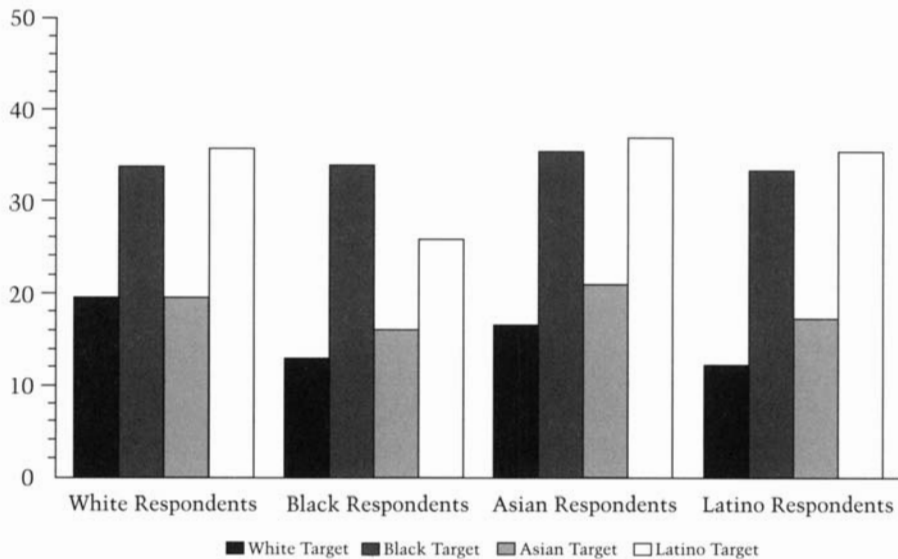
Source: authors' compilation.

FIGURE 3.2 *Common Fate Identity by Race*



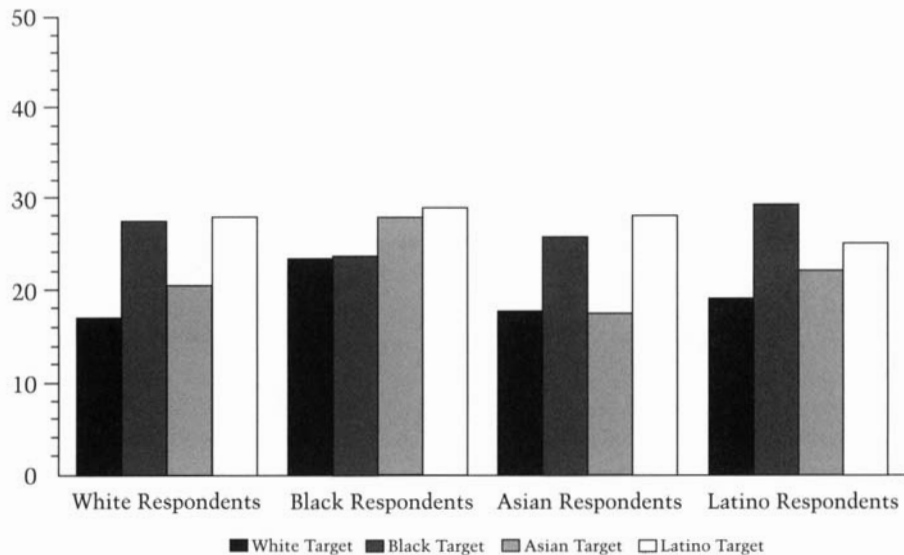
Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

FIGURE 3.3 *Perceived Socioeconomic Standing*



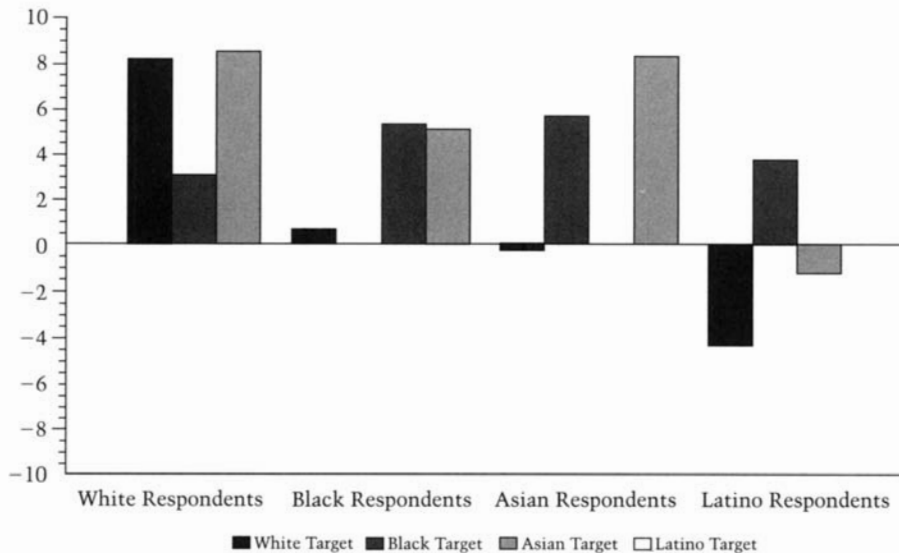
Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

FIGURE 3.4 *Overall Stereotype Index Ratings by Race*



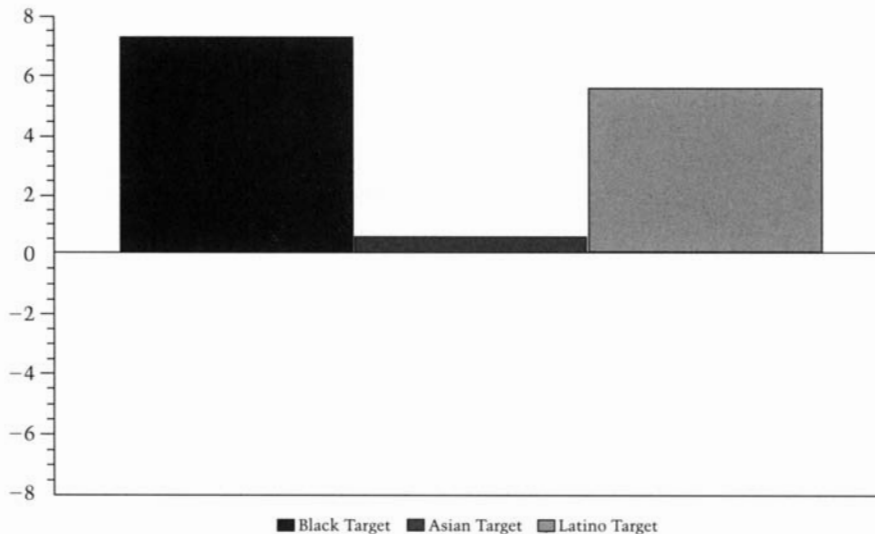
Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

FIGURE 3.5 *Stereotype Difference Score Ratings by Race*



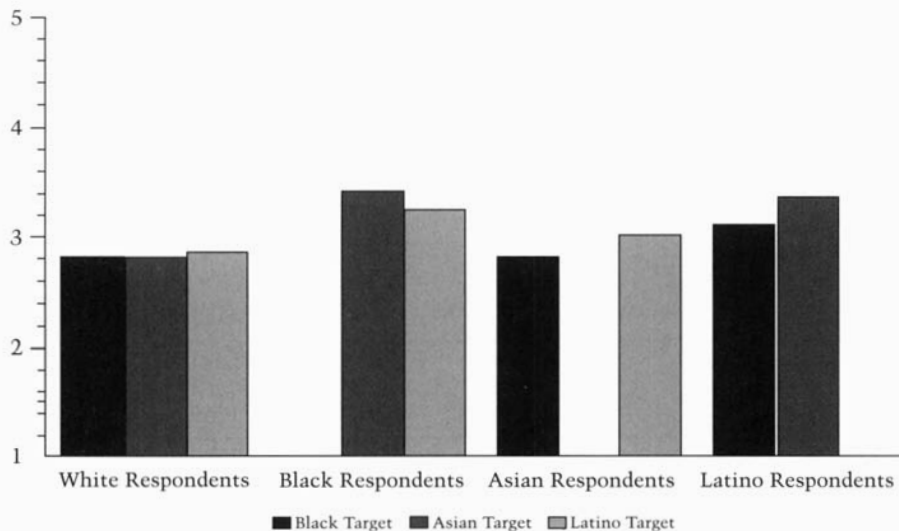
Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

FIGURE 3.6 *Whites' Stereotype Difference Scores (Omitting English Language Ability)*



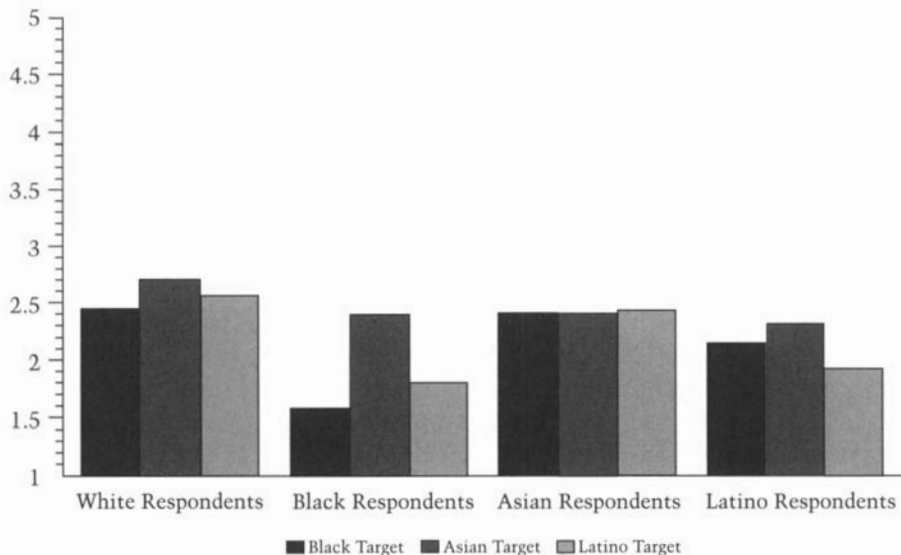
Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

FIGURE 3.7 *Perceived Racial Group Competition Index by Race and Target Group*



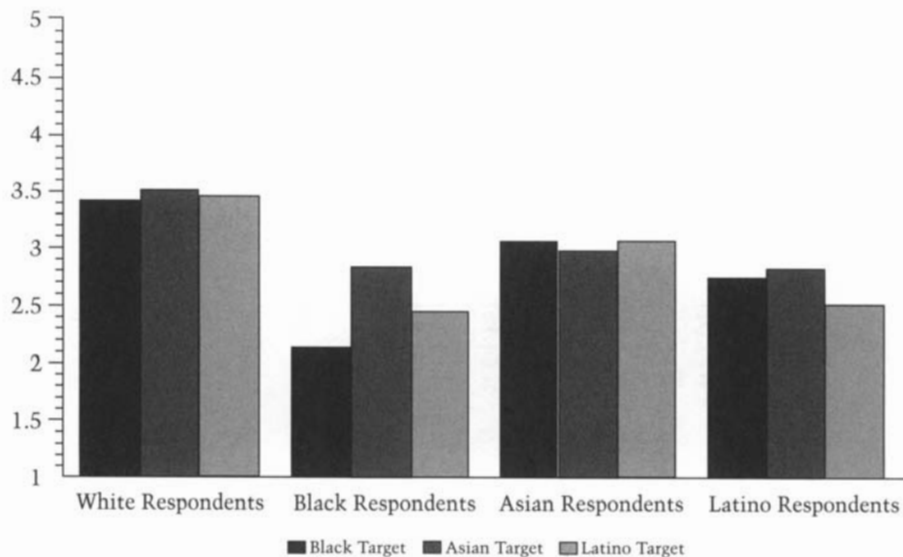
Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

FIGURE 3.8 *Mean Opposition to Race-Based “Special Job Training and Educational Assistance” Programs by Race*



Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

FIGURE 3.9 *Mean Opposition to Race-Based “Preferences in Hiring and Promotion” by Race*



Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 3.1 *Core Dependent and Independent Variables*

Core dependent variables

Common fate identity

Stereotypes

Perceived group competition (economic and political)

Opposition to affirmative action

Core independent variables

Social background characteristics

Gender

Age

Education

Income

Asian ancestry (Chinese, Japanese, Korean, other)

Latino ancestry (Central American, Mexican, other)

Nativity

Religion and social values

Religious affiliation

Church attendance

Political ideology

Personal, work, and neighborhood context

Any friend of the target racial group?

Coworkers mainly from target racial group?

Percent of target racial group in census tract

Interview context

Not same-race interviewer

Interviewer observations of the respondent

Source: authors' compilation.

TABLE 3.2 *Mean Common Fate Identity by Independent Variables and Race*

	Whites	Blacks	Asians	Latinos
Social background				
Education				
< high school diploma	1.09	1.88***	1.28	1.69
High school diploma	1.50	1.73	1.73	1.41
Some college	1.51	2.05	1.69	1.51
Bachelor's degree	1.67	1.87	1.71	1.55
Postgraduate	1.78	2.74	1.78	1.64
Gender				
Female	1.63	1.97	1.49	1.59
Male	1.49	1.94	1.82	1.58
Age				
Twenty-one to twenty-nine years	1.26***	2.11***	1.89***	1.72***
Thirty to thirty-nine years	1.72	1.76	1.81	1.59
Forty to forty-nine years	1.60	2.20	1.85	1.55
Fifty plus years	1.57	1.83	1.29	1.34
Income report				
Reported	1.56	1.96	1.73	1.56
Did not report	1.51	1.93	1.44	1.72
Income				
Less than 20,000	1.32	1.78	1.75	1.62*
20 to 39,000	1.57	1.94	1.73	1.69
40 to 59,000	1.68	2.12	1.44	1.32
60,000+	1.57	2.17	1.98	1.12
Asian ancestry				
Chinese	—	—	1.54*	—
Japanese	—	—	1.40	—
Korean	—	—	1.86	—
Other	—	—	2.35	—
Latino ancestry				
Mexican	—	—	—	1.57**
Central American	—	—	—	1.85
Other	—	—	—	1.16
Nativity				
Foreign-born	—	—	1.68	1.68**
U.S. native	—	—	1.48	1.33
Religion and social values				
Religion				
Protestant	1.53	1.98	1.96**	1.51
Catholic	1.54	1.75	1.23	1.60
Jewish	1.79	—	—	—
Other	1.64	2.21	1.70	1.67
Agnostic or atheist	1.42	1.61	1.49	1.41

TABLE 3.2 *Continued*

	Whites	Blacks	Asians	Latinos
Political ideology				
Liberal	1.71**	2.17	1.90*	1.93***
Moderate or no thought	1.39	1.83	1.36	1.37
Conservative	1.58	1.75	1.74	1.58
Interview context				
Interviewer race				
Same as respondent	1.60	1.89	1.71	1.67**
Not same race	1.47	2.04	1.44	1.35
Pause				
No pausing	1.58	1.89	1.73	1.64
Paused	1.52	2.08	1.46	1.53
Justify				
No justifying	1.60	1.85**	1.67	1.54
Justified	1.43	2.30	1.50	1.78
Object				
Did not object	1.56	1.97	1.67	1.66**
Objected	1.53	1.61	1.45	1.23
Discomfort				
No discomfort	1.56	1.93	1.70*	1.62
Discomfort	1.54	2.18	1.07	1.42
Personal context				
Black friends				
None	1.55	1.83	1.66*	1.58
At least one	1.73	2.01	1.11	1.80
White friends				
None	1.33*	1.99	1.67	1.61
At least one	1.60	1.72	1.41	1.40
Asian friends				
None	1.57	1.92***	1.71	1.58
At least one	1.41	2.73	1.57	2.02
Latino friends				
None	1.56	1.93	1.66	1.47
At least one	1.54	2.34	1.50	1.67
Workplace context				
White coworkers				
Other	1.40*	1.96	1.63	1.56
Mainly white	1.65	1.94	1.73	1.74
Black coworkers				
Other	1.55	1.97	1.64	1.59
Mainly black	1.86	1.93	2.41	1.42

(Table continues on p. 98.)

TABLE 3.2 *Continued*

	Whites	Blacks	Asians	Latinos
Latino coworkers				
Other	1.56	1.95	1.65	1.44*
Mainly Latino	1.50	2.05	1.69	1.67
Asian coworkers				
Other	1.56	1.95	1.67	1.59
Mainly Asian	1.40	2.14	1.63	1.30
Neighborhood context				
Tract racial comp.				
<10 percent own race	.88*	2.00	1.59	.83**
10 to 19 percent own race	1.33	2.02	1.70	1.23
20+ percent own race	1.57	1.91	1.64	1.62

Source: Los Angeles Survey of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3.3 *Multivariate Models of Common Fate Identity*

	Whites	Blacks	Asians	Latinos
Constant	1.13 (.43)*	1.42 (.59)*	2.99 (.43)***	1.67 (.42)***
Social background				
Age	.00 (.00)	-.00 (.00)	-.02 (.00)**	-.01 (.00)**
Education				
No high school diploma	-.16 (.37)	.14 (.20)	-.26 (.27)	.28 (.11)
Some college	.02 (.14)	.16 (.13)	-.09 (.16)	.18 (.14)
Bachelor's degree	.19 (.14)	.08 (.19)	-.01 (.12)	.29 (.21)
Postgraduate	.23 (.18)	1.17 (.26)***	-.07 (.17)	.72 (.35)*
Gender	-.16 (.12)	-.11 (.13)	.34 (.11)**	-.03 (.11)
Income				
Did not report	.13 (.24)	.23 (.24)	-.63 (.14)***	.62 (.24)*
Low income	.00 (.23)	.02 (.23)	-.29 (.17)	.32 (.20)
Lower middle income	.09 (.17)	.20 (.22)	-.38 (.15)*	.45 (.17)*
Higher middle income	.13 (.14)	.34 (.20)	-.66 (.17)***	.20 (.24)
Not in work force	-.21 (.13)	-.00 (.15)	-.16 (.13)	.10 (.12)
Ancestry				
Korean	—	—	.39 (.18)*	—
Japanese	—	—	-.28 (.15)	—
Other Asian	—	—	.25 (.40)	—
Mexican	—	—	—	-.03 (.18)
Central American	—	—	—	.21 (.23)
U.S. native	—	—	.01 (.16)	-.10 (.15)
Religion and social values				
Protestant	.19 (.18)	.35 (.24)	.15 (.21)	.17 (.23)
Catholic	.20 (.18)	.14 (.29)	-.48 (.22)*	.14 (.19)
Jewish	.38 (.21)	—	—	—
Other religion	.35 (.19)	.49 (.37)	.23 (.12)	.43 (.29)
Church attendance	.00 (.03)	.02 (.04)	-.02 (.05)	-.02 (.03)
Political conservatism	-.04 (.03)	-.04 (.03)	.01 (.04)	-.08 (.04)*
Personal, work, and neighborhood context				
Has target group friend	.14 (.15)	.08 (.14)	-.10 (.11)	.24 (.10)*
Coworkers mainly target group	.17 (.13)	.05 (.13)	-.28 (.14)	.20 (.10)
Percentage target group in tract	-.00 (.00)	.00 (.00)	-.00 (.00)	-.00 (.00)
Interview context				
Not same-race interviewer	-.04 (.13)	-.03 (.29)	-.06 (.19)	-.30 (.13)*

(Table continues on p. 100.)

TABLE 3.3 *Continued*

	Whites	Blacks	Asians	Latinos
Paused before answering	-.08 (.12)	.23 (.12)	-.17 (.09)	-.22 (.11)*
Justified responses	-.19 (.12)	.17 (.11)	-.06 (.14)	.39 (.15)**
Showed discomfort	.05 (.15)	.35 (.15)*	-.37 (.25)	-.14 (.13)
Objected to section	.09 (.24)	-.63 (.23)**	.09 (.14)	-.66 (.16)**
R ²	.06	.11**	.27***	.14***
N	720	1061	1011	968

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Omitted categories for income, education, and religion are high-income, high school diploma, and agnostic or atheist, respectively. For the ancestry items, Chinese ancestry and other Latino ancestry were omitted.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3.4 *Mean Stereotype Ratings by Race and Target Group*

	Target Groups							
	All Whites	White Men	White Women	F	All Blacks	Black Men	Black Women	F
White respondents								
Rich-poor	19.47	19.34	25.81	45.12***	33.93	34.05	36.25	4.96**
Unintelligent	17.64	17.65	16.30	1.18	24.75	24.72	22.05	3.95*
Prefer welfare	11.95	10.32	13.50	4.69**	28.03	25.33	27.82	1.51
Hard to get along	17.64	18.36	18.71	.27	24.18	23.72	22.27	1.30
Poor English	8.17	9.21	6.19	6.20**	20.98	21.74	18.12	3.56*
Drugs-gangs	19.11	19.60	12.65	17.80***	34.70	30.49	26.68	16.07***
Discriminate	28.28	27.09	21.39	10.37***	33.20	31.57	28.38	6.05**
Absolute scale	17.20	16.96	14.77	5.35**	27.57	26.36	24.34	7.88***
Difference score	—	—	—	—	8.19	7.77	7.50	.35
SES difference	—	—	—	—	14.51	14.79	10.50	13.85***
Black respondents								
Rich-poor	13.02	16.84	18.79	7.13***	34.37	33.55	32.86	.39
Unintelligent	22.49	18.32	19.35	2.23	21.68	18.72	18.69	2.82
Prefer welfare	16.61	15.00	16.75	.49	26.79	24.72	23.63	1.22
Hard to get along	27.09	24.51	21.80	3.53*	17.65	18.60	16.59	.51
Poor English	8.33	8.22	7.82	.09	13.84	16.86	13.39	1.24
Drugs-gangs	27.07	27.06	20.13	10.45***	30.96	32.86	25.62	5.96**
Discriminate	38.37	34.41	33.23	6.02**	24.91	26.15	22.67	2.43
Absolute scale	23.50	21.31	19.77	10.11***	23.69	23.04	20.09	7.02***
Difference score	.56	-.87	.46	.97	—	—	—	—
SES difference	-21.33	-16.72	-14.02	3.81*	—	—	—	—
Asian respondents								
Rich-poor	16.78	16.85	16.47	.02	36.25	35.00	37.22	1.22
Unintelligent	17.70	18.97	15.97	.92	28.30	28.64	27.03	.28
Prefer welfare	11.57	15.59	14.74	3.00*	32.18	35.33	34.08	.83
Hard to get along	20.75	22.24	25.74	2.37	23.30	28.92	28.05	2.75
Poor English	3.85	4.06	2.05	2.79	9.71	9.54	8.77	.12
Drug-gangs	19.72	20.94	18.49	.49	34.78	33.91	31.45	1.97
Discriminate	32.71	27.88	31.80	2.85	27.87	25.10	29.44	3.02*
Absolute scale	17.81	18.83	18.48	.31	25.95	26.86	26.82	.27
Difference score	-.29	1.54	1.32	1.84	5.68	8.04	7.48	2.09
SES difference	-4.34	-3.21	-6.38	1.06	14.94	14.90	14.50	.03
Latino respondents								
Rich-poor	12.35	12.23	15.11	3.09*	34.16	31.77	33.36	2.26
Unintelligent	17.51	15.97	17.29	.55	24.67	24.30	24.04	.18
Prefer welfare	14.29	16.71	16.71	1.68	36.65	36.94	37.46	.14
Hard to get along	22.02	22.15	21.04	.27	27.64	26.85	27.90	.24
Poor English	5.59	4.45	3.15	2.16	16.01	13.64	14.64	.85
Drugs-gangs	21.82	22.13	20.00	.92	35.80	36.91	35.03	.84
Discriminate	33.06	33.72	31.52	.82	33.80	33.14	31.65	.83
Absolute scale	19.14	19.20	18.37	.72	29.30	28.49	28.17	1.22
Difference score	-4.36	-3.88	-3.32	.52	3.78	3.32	4.21	.97
SES difference	-24.12	-23.12	-19.84	2.76	-2.30	-3.65	-1.86	1.28

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Higher scores indicate more negative out-group ratings.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

Target Groups							
All Latinos	Latino Men	Latina Women	F	All Asians	Asian Men	Asian Women	F
36.01	35.03	38.09	3.76*	19.60	20.08	25.12	22.75***
25.84	25.02	24.38	.76	15.33	15.92	15.49	.10
25.49	23.54	26.19	1.47	10.25	9.00	12.59	5.78**
21.52	22.03	21.57	.10	23.25	21.87	21.22	.75
31.73	31.33	30.93	.17	24.26	23.98	23.64	.10
33.99	29.13	26.70	14.76***	21.60	20.68	12.33	35.37***
29.70	28.91	26.54	3.30*	29.08	29.87	24.70	8.11***
27.88	26.78	26.31	1.71	20.61	20.18	18.02	6.14**
8.51	8.39	9.35	.78	3.05	3.06	3.32	.16
16.60	15.73	12.34	8.53***	.13	.89	-.55	1.10
26.22	34.49	34.35	.52	16.25	17.67	20.91	4.31**
25.51	23.59	22.62	1.81	21.34	17.02	19.09	2.06
27.03	27.27	26.07	.12	14.89	14.14	14.91	.10
21.09	21.21	17.06	2.79	31.75	28.48	23.83	5.02**
33.99	30.78	30.19	1.15	34.75	30.96	28.87	3.28*
31.04	32.56	27.45	2.86	26.46	27.99	18.96	13.36***
28.68	29.17	26.47	1.94	37.03	33.62	33.33	2.46
28.91	27.46	24.93	4.39**	27.95	25.44	22.99	14.18***
5.13	4.46	4.49	.26	5.36	3.15	3.82	1.95
1.86	.95	1.32	.27	-18.03	-15.89	-12.02	3.17*
37.69	36.21	38.46	1.07	21.23	20.14	22.76	1.39
28.95	30.00	27.91	.30	15.39	14.26	15.70	.67
32.18	35.62	33.16	.68	9.11	11.44	11.04	1.82
20.85	22.16	24.02	1.07	17.34	13.50	16.79	2.25
30.78	29.75	26.40	3.42*	21.82	22.44	20.92	.49
33.44	31.37	28.30	4.52**	16.13	13.07	11.85	1.75
23.66	19.76	23.09	2.41	25.48	19.78	22.09	2.54
28.39	28.04	27.33	.36	17.50	15.77	16.12	1.47
8.34	9.64	8.89	.70	—	—	—	—
16.47	16.05	15.55	.10	—	—	—	—
36.46	35.42	35.08	.68	17.58	14.90	17.39	2.36
22.84	21.31	21.23	1.17	16.35	14.64	14.57	.88
27.73	28.30	27.94	.07	13.65	16.43	14.85	2.19
14.75	15.59	12.71	2.02	25.70	27.41	24.82	1.40
29.23	27.88	27.92	.79	26.58	26.13	24.31	1.24
32.34	33.67	27.70	10.24***	21.24	21.59	16.06	7.80***
22.41	23.35	19.37	3.07*	29.13	30.77	29.00	.71
24.94	24.75	22.87	6.02**	22.07	22.64	20.65	4.23*
—	—	—	—	-1.27	- .50	-.53	.58
—	—	—	—	-18.89	-20.54	-17.35	1.88

TABLE 3.5 *Multivariate Models of Stereotype Difference Score,
White Respondents*

	White-Black Stereotype Difference Score	White-Asian Stereotype Difference Score	White-Latino Stereotype Difference Score
Constant	-3.51 (.251)	1.07 (.213)	1.93 (.249)
Experimental ballot			
Male ballot	-.38 (.73)	-.04 (.53)	-.43 (.73)
Female ballot	-.29 (.79)	.54 (.60)	.83 (.88)
Social background			
Age	.08 (.03)**	-.01 (.02)	.04 (.03)
Education			
No high school diploma	-1.22 (1.28)	1.55 (1.28)	-1.31 (1.61)
Some college	.62 (.90)	-.09 (.61)	.41 (.87)
Bachelor's degree	-.81 (1.17)	.17 (.76)	.17 (1.13)
Postgraduate	-1.79 (1.24)	-1.00 (.98)	-2.28 (1.27)
Gender	-1.38 (.68)*	.38 (.50)	-2.85 (.65)***
Income			
Did not report	1.57 (1.31)	1.88 (1.04)	2.58 (1.26)*
Low income	1.26 (1.05)	1.12 (.91)	2.26 (1.16)*
Lower middle income	.02 (.98)	.18 (.88)	.80 (.91)
Higher middle income	.45 (.89)	.25 (.83)	1.38 (.85)
Not in work force	-.23 (.79)	.79 (.66)	-.17 (.83)
Religion and social values			
Protestant	.46 (1.55)	.78 (.93)	1.68 (1.49)
Catholic	1.71 (1.50)	.76 (.98)	1.65 (1.54)
Jewish	3.41 (1.94)	.60 (1.09)	3.36 (1.81)
Other religion	-.18 (1.87)	1.25 (1.28)	.47 (1.83)
Attend	.28 (.20)	.13 (.19)	.18 (.18)
Political conservatism	1.33 (.28)***	.05 (.20)	.80 (.26)**
Personal work, and neigh- borhood context			
Has target group friend	-2.71 (1.24)*	-.08 (.86)	-1.21 (.79)
Coworkers mainly target group	3.43 (2.24)	-.60 (1.56)	4.06 (1.30)**
Percentage target group in tract	-.09 (.03)***	-.02 (.03)	-.06 (.02)**
Interview context			
Not same race interviewer	-.92 (.64)	-.56 (.66)	-.59 (.68)
Paused before answering	.19 (.98)	.38 (.64)	-.04 (.97)
Justified responses	.13 (1.13)	.12 (.75)	.17 (1.11)

(Table continues on p. 112.)

TABLE 3.5 *Continued*

	White-Black Stereotype Difference Score	White-Asian Stereotype Difference Score	White-Latino Stereotype Difference Score
Showed discomfort	-2.27 (1.21)	-1.57 (.79)*	-2.78 (1.14)*
Objected to section	2.17 (2.07)	.11 (1.57)	.49 (2.38)
Racial attitudes			
Common fate	.27 (.25)	.21 (.24)	-.07 (.33)
SES difference score	.13 (.04)***	.04 (.04)	.11 (.03)***
R ²	.21***	.05	.19***
N	761	740	757

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Omitted categories for income, education and religion are high income, high school diploma, and agnostic or atheist, respectively.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3.6 *Multivariate Models of Stereotype Difference Score,
Black Respondents*

	Black-White Stereotype Difference Score	Black-Asian Stereotype Difference Score	Black-Latino Stereotype Difference Score
Constant	3.16 (.295)	7.67 (.240)**	6.80 (.198)***
Experimental ballot			
Male ballot	-1.83 (.98)	-2.09 (.87)*	-.41 (.78)
Female ballot	.06 (.95)	-1.17 (.95)	-.68 (.65)
Social background			
Age	-.07 (.03)*	-.10 (.02)***	-.08 (.02)***
Education			
No high school diploma	-2.07 (1.11)	-1.06 (1.19)	-.57 (.94)
Some college	-.60 (.94)	-.90 (.96)	-.37 (.67)
Bachelor's degree	1.13 (1.66)	-1.66 (1.25)	.05 (1.29)
Postgraduate	4.19 (2.15)*	1.86 (1.87)	-.95 (1.14)
Gender	1.38 (.85)	2.24 (.73)**	1.29 (.68)
Income			
Did not report	.07 (1.59)	-.55 (1.37)	-1.37 (1.12)
Low income	.30 (1.35)	.54 (.96)	1.15 (1.32)
Lower middle income	1.09 (1.42)	.74 (1.10)	.62 (1.09)
Higher middle income	.19 (1.42)	1.44 (1.48)	1.02 (1.26)
Not in work force	2.29 (.93)*	1.92 (.74)**	2.01 (.76)**
Religion and social values			
Protestant	-2.39 (1.55)	-1.75 (1.20)	-.77 (1.04)
Catholic	-2.89 (1.69)	-.80 (1.33)	-2.65 (1.21)*
Other religion	-.88 (2.15)	-1.80 (1.32)	-2.08 (1.25)
Attend	.07 (.20)	-.37 (.22)	-.07 (.15)
Political conservatism	.01 (.26)	.41 (.26)	.36 (.16)*
Personal, work, and neighborhood context			
Has target group friend	-3.44 (1.48)*	.00 (2.46)	-1.50 (1.25)
Coworkers mainly target group	.83 (.96)	4.39 (1.94)*	-.80 (.75)
Percentage target group in tract	-.03 (.03)	-.21 (.06)***	.00 (.02)
Interview context			
Not same-race interviewer	.49 (1.17)	1.60 (1.25)	-1.84 (.91)*

(Table continues on p. 114.)

TABLE 3.6 *Continued*

	Black-White Stereotype Difference Score	Black-Asian Stereotype Difference Score	Black-Latino Stereotype Difference Score
Paused before answering	1.99 (.90)*	2.06 (.72)**	1.23 (.66)
Justified responses	.19 (1.09)	1.08 (.77)	.91 (.65)
Showed discomfort	1.82 (1.47)	-.83 (1.20)	-.34 (1.07)
Objected to section	-5.60 (1.63)***	-2.95 (1.96)	-1.50 (1.34)
Racial attitudes			
Common fate	.38 (.36)	.53 (.33)	.17 (.33)
SES difference score	.01 (.03)	-.02 (.02)	.08 (.04)*
R ²	.14***	.16***	.16***
N	1037	999	1031

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Omitted categories for income, education, and religion are high income, high school diploma, and agnostic or atheist, respectively.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3.7 *Multivariate Models of Stereotype Difference Score, Asian Respondents*

	Asian-White Stereotype Difference Score	Asian-Black Stereotype Difference Score	Asian-Latino Stereotype Difference Score
Constant	10.77 (3.03)***	7.37 (3.01)*	11.52 (2.45)***
Experimental ballot			
Male ballot	1.89 (.83)*	1.94 (.88)*	1.16 (.64)
Female ballot	2.06 (.84)*	1.74 (.73)*	.72 (.57)
Social background			
Age	-.03 (.02)	.00 (.03)	.02 (.02)
Education			
No high school diploma	.36 (1.01)	-.87 (.96)	.33 (.85)
Some college	-2.50 (1.19)*	-.37 (1.12)	-.66 (.92)
Bachelor's degree	-.93 (1.05)	-.95 (.79)	-.64 (.64)
Postgraduate	-2.79 (1.47)	-1.77 (.81)	-3.24 (.75)***
Gender	.96 (.61)	.43 (.63)*	.14 (.51)
Income			
Did not report	.83 (.93)	-.76 (1.07)	.06 (.85)
Low income	-.82 (.99)	-1.75 (1.28)	-.14 (.81)
Lower middle income	.46 (1.13)	.69 (1.02)	.87 (.85)
Higher middle income	-.94 (1.41)	1.89 (1.03)	1.11 (.76)
Not in work force	-1.33 (.84)	.41 (.70)	.01 (.52)
Ancestry			
Chinese	-5.34 (1.99)**	-3.73 (1.77)*	-.62 (1.12)
Japanese	-6.26 (2.37)**	-3.24 (1.64)*	-.73 (1.50)
Korean	-4.93 (2.12)*	-1.99 (1.88)	.74 (1.41)
U.S. native	.30 (1.18)	.26 (1.66)	-.78 (1.21)
Religion and social values			
Protestant	-1.99 (1.01)*	-1.33 (1.39)	-1.62 (1.07)
Catholic	-3.62 (1.29)**	-3.74 (1.82)*	-4.04 (1.27)**
Other religion	-1.30 (.75)	-1.20 (.94)	-.60 (.67)
Attend	-.29 (.24)	.03 (.31)	-.41 (.22)
Political conservatism	.22 (.24)	.34 (.27)	.06 (.20)
Personal, work, neighborhood context			
Has target group friend	-1.21 (.91)	-2.17 (2.09)	3.24 (1.27)**
Coworkers mainly target group	.35 (1.10)	-1.18 (1.90)	-.74 (.87)
Percentage target group in tract	-.02 (.02)	.13 (.07)	-.06 (.02)***

(Table continues on p. 116.)

TABLE 3.7 *Continued*

	Asian-White Stereotype Difference Score	Asian-Black Stereotype Difference Score	Asian-Latino Stereotype Difference Score
Interview context			
Not same-race interviewer	-.08 (.92)	-1.98 (.89)*	-2.46 (.68)***
Paused before answering	-.88 (.80)	-1.09 (.86)	-.41 (.63)
Justified responses	.13 (1.14)	-1.19 (1.06)	.07 (.56)
Showed discomfort	1.27 (1.21)	-1.01 (1.15)	-1.31 (.87)
Objected to section	-2.70 (1.00)**	-1.91 (.87)*	-.88 (.57)
Racial attitudes			
Common fate	-.16 (.34)	-.06 (.32)	-.06 (.25)
SES difference score	.08 (.03)**	.12 (.04)**	.10 (.03)***
R ²	.20***	.23***	.30***
N	712	723	721

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Omitted categories for income, education, and religion are high income, high school diploma, and agnostic or atheist, respectively.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3.8 *Multivariate Models of Stereotype Difference Scores, Latino Respondents*

	Latino-White Stereotype Difference Score	Latino-Black Stereotype Difference Score	Latino-Asian Stereotype Difference Score
Constant	-5.10 (.324)	6.13 (1.93)**	-1.49 (2.58)
Experimental ballot			
Male ballot	.11 (.98)	-.37 (.69)	.36 (.77)
Female ballot	.37 (.99)	.05 (.59)	.30 (.81)
Social background			
Age	.01 (.03)	-.02 (.02)	.01 (.02)
Education			
No high school diploma	-1.41 (.88)	-.32 (.65)	.82 (.88)
Some college	-1.19 (1.20)	.13 (.80)	.57 (1.06)
Bachelor's degree	1.33 (1.38)	.33 (.93)	1.99 (1.20)
Postgraduate	1.06 (3.39)	4.38 (2.00)*	2.45 (1.94)
Gender	1.27 (.62)*	.15 (.55)	.49 (.68)
Income			
Did not report	-.81 (1.87)	1.05 (1.53)	-.31 (1.55)
Low income	-.55 (1.23)	-.03 (.91)	.47 (1.09)
Lower middle income	-.22 (1.11)	.31 (.91)	1.01 (1.04)
Higher middle income	-2.41 (1.52)	-.52 (1.02)	-1.36 (1.35)
Not in work force	.12 (.86)	.41 (.66)	.14 (.71)
Ancestry			
Mexican	.67 (1.94)	-1.60 (1.19)	.69 (1.50)
Central American	.20 (2.35)	-1.10 (1.28)	1.07 (1.44)
U.S. native	.01 (.97)	-1.08 (.66)	2.25 (.92)*
Religion and social values			
Protestant	2.72 (2.06)	1.53 (1.46)	2.18 (1.57)
Catholic	2.66 (1.43)	.26 (.84)	1.92 (1.07)
Other religion	3.95 (3.37)	.73 (1.89)	2.74 (1.81)
Attend	.23 (.27)	.06 (.20)	-.12 (.19)
Political conservatism	-.74 (.35)*	-.09 (.21)	-.70 (.29)**
Personal, work, and neighborhood context			
Has target group friend	-.07 (1.13)	-2.36 (.95)**	-.77 (2.33)
Coworkers mainly target group	1.09 (1.01)	-2.13 (1.70)	-2.53 (1.59)
Percentage target group in tract	-.01 (.03)	-.01 (.02)	-.03 (.03)
Interview context			
Not same-race interviewer	-1.88 (.88)*	-3.62 (.62)***	-3.08 (.85)***

(Table continues on p. 118.)

TABLE 3.8 *Continued*

	Latino-White Stereotype Difference Score	Latino-Black Stereotype Difference Score	Latino-Asian Stereotype Difference Score
Paused before answering	.87 (.65)	.94 (.50)	.32 (.67)
Justified responses	.82 (1.05)	-.81 (.55)	-.79 (.91)
Showed discomfort	-.59 (1.14)	-.34 (.71)	.96 (1.00)
Objected to section	2.10 (1.23)	-1.18 (.74)	1.62 (1.10)
Racial attitudes			
Common fate	.80 (.33)*	.64 (.28)*	.59 (.34)
SES difference score	.04 (.02)	.06 (.03)*	.04 (.02)
R ²	.09***	.14***	.11**
N	868	878	828

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Omitted categories for income, education, and religion are high income, high school diploma, and agnostic or atheist, respectively. The omitted category for ancestry is other Latino ancestry.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3.9 *Perceptions of Group Competition by Race and Experimental Ballot*

	Asian Economic Threat	Black Economic Threat	Latino Economic Threat	F
White respondents	2.79 (.11)	2.75 (.09)	2.76 (.09)	.03 ns
Black respondents	3.53 (.17)	—	3.38 (.15)	.46 ns
Asian respondents	—	2.69 (.14)	2.80 (.12)	.36 ns
Latino respondents	3.35 (.07)	3.09 (.07)	—	6.57**
F	11.75***	6.68***	94.41***	
	Asian Political Threat	Black Political Threat	Latino Political Threat	F
White respondents	2.85 (.11)	2.89 (.10)	2.93 (.09)	.20 ns
Black respondents	3.36 (.16)	—	3.17 (.14)	.84 ns
Asian respondents	—	2.93 (.12)	3.22 (.12)	2.82 ns
Latino respondents	3.46 (.07)	3.16 (.09)	—	7.12**
F	10.50***	2.83 ns	17.55***	
	Asian Group Threat Index	Black Group Threat Index	Latino Group Threat Index	F
White respondents	2.81 (.10)	2.82 (.08)	2.85 (.08)	.06 ns
Black respondents	3.44 (.16)	—	3.28 (.13)	.69 ns
Asian respondents	—	2.81 (.12)	3.01 (.10)	1.62 ns
Latino respondents	3.40 (.06)	3.13 (.07)	—	8.13**
F	13.26***	5.67***	4.02*	

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3.10 *Multivariate Models of Competitive Group Threat,
White Respondents*

	Black Competitive Threat	Asian Competitive Threat	Latino Competitive Threat
Constant	2.31 (.61)***	.39 (.52)	2.63 (.55)***
Social background			
Age	.01 (.01)	.01 (.01)*	.00 (.00)
Education			
No high school diploma	1.11 (.31)***	-.14 (.47)	-.45 (.47)
Some college	-.01 (.18)	-.07 (.18)	-.01 (.21)
Bachelor's degree	-.07 (.19)	-.31 (.24)	-.27 (.20)
Postgraduate	-.24 (.24)	.05 (.30)	-.28 (.24)
Gender	.02 (.15)	-.24 (.16)	-.02 (.14)
Income			
Did not report	.28 (.26)	-.14 (.27)	.52 (.25)*
Low income	.09 (.22)	.19 (.24)	-.14 (.25)
Lower middle income	.16 (.25)	-.21 (.20)	-.09 (.18)
Higher middle income	.07 (.18)	-.07 (.27)	.11 (.19)
Not in work force	-.03 (.14)	.14 (.17)	.06 (.15)
Religion and social values			
Protestant	.04 (.25)	.32 (.25)	-.08 (.19)
Catholic	.24 (.24)	.32 (.25)	-.37 (.26)
Jewish	.35 (.25)	-.17 (.36)	-.15 (.28)
Other religion	.28 (.29)	.05 (.30)	.18 (.27)
Attend	-.01 (.04)	.21 (.05)***	-.07 (.04)
Political conservatism	.06 (.06)	.21 (.07)**	.08 (.05)
Personal, work, and neighborhood context			
Has target group friend	.23 (.21)	-.16 (.43)	.09 (.14)
Coworkers mainly target group	-.27 (.28)	.12 (.43)	-.55 (.20)**
Percentage target group in tract	-.02 (.01)*	-.00 (.01)	-.01 (.01)
Interview context			
Not same-race interviewer	-.08 (.15)	-.27 (.16)	.16 (.19)
Paused before answering	-.09 (.14)	.17 (.17)	.04 (.18)
Justified responses	.10 (.19)	.11 (.22)	.21 (.16)
Showed discomfort	-.24 (.20)	.14 (.25)	-.01 (.20)
Objected to section	-.04 (.64)	.28 (.38)	-.19 (.26)
Racial attitudes			
Common fate	-.13 (.07)	.09 (.07)	.17 (.05)***
Stereotype difference score	.05 (.01)***	.03 (.01)	.01 (.01)
SES difference score	-.02 (.01)**	.00 (.01)	.01 (.01)
R ²	.36***	.33***	.27***
N	255	233	253

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Omitted categories for income, education, and religion are high income, high school diploma, and agnostic or atheist, respectively.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3.11 *Multivariate Models of Competitive Group Threat,
Black Respondents*

	Asian Competitive Threat	Latino Competitive Threat
Constant	2.36 (.51)*	2.80 (.67)***
Social background		
Age	.01 (.00)**	.01 (.00)
Education		
No high school diploma	-.55 (.22)**	-.33 (.23)
Some college	-.37 (.17)*	-.31 (.21)
Bachelor's degree	-.50 (.32)	-.44 (.27)
Postgraduate	.37 (.33)	-1.29 (.46)**
Gender	-.35 (.13)**	-.17 (.18)
Income		
Did not report	.66 (.35)	.24 (.32)
Low income	.75 (.26)**	.10 (.25)
Lower middle income	.39 (.27)	.12 (.29)
Higher middle income	.09 (.37)	.10 (.29)
Not in work force	-.22 (.14)	.22 (.18)
Religion and social values		
Protestant	.11 (.21)	.23 (.23)
Catholic	-.06 (.36)	.38 (.29)
Other religion	-.01 (.28)	-.32 (.32)
Attend	.06 (.04)	-.06 (.05)
Political conservatism	.06 (.05)	.08 (.06)
Personal, work, and neighborhood context		
Has target group friend	-.81 (.35)*	-.48 (.40)
Coworkers mainly target group	-.03 (.38)	-.18 (.24)
Percentage target group in tract	-.00 (.01)	.01 (.01)
Interview context		
Not same-race interviewer	-.77 (.21)***	-.36 (.19)
Paused before answering	-.06 (.12)	.06 (.19)
Justified responses	-.03 (.14)	-.12 (.18)
Showed discomfort	.31 (.24)	-.77 (.23)***
Objected to section	-.09 (.37)	.18 (.36)
Racial attitudes		
Common fate	.20 (.06)***	.08 (.07)
Stereotype difference score	.03 (.01)***	.02 (.01)**
SES difference score	-.01 (.00)	.01 (.01)
R ²	.42***	.36***
N	503	500

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Omitted categories for income, education, and religion are high income, high school diploma, and agnostic or atheist, respectively.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3.12 *Multivariate Models of Competitive Group Threat,
Asian Respondents*

	Black Competitive Threat	Latino Competitive Threat
Constant	1.82 (.66)	1.07 (.47)*
Social background		
Age	.02 (.00)***	.01 (.00)
Education		
No high school diploma	-.26 (.20)	.33 (.22)
Some college	-.05 (.14)	.01 (.16)
Bachelor's degree	-.04 (.12)	.09 (.17)
Postgraduate	.30 (.18)	.07 (.21)
Gender	.13 (.11)	-.10 (.14)
Income		
Did not report	-.13 (.15)	.09 (.15)
Low income	-.29 (.17)	-.14 (.17)
Lower middle income	-.19 (.19)	.04 (.15)
Higher middle income	-.21 (.19)	-.06 (.13)
Not in work force	.01 (.12)	-.17 (.11)
Ancestry		
Chinese	.79 (.55)	.62 (.37)
Japanese	.61 (.55)	.52 (.38)
Korean	1.06 (.56)	1.15 (.38)**
U.S. native	-.39 (.17)*	-.20 (.17)
Religion and social values		
Protestant	-.12 (.23)	-.01 (.16)
Catholic	-.11 (.21)	-.12 (.20)
Other religion	-.19 (.15)	-.07 (.13)
Attend	-.04 (.05)	.07 (.03)*
Political conservatism	-.04 (.04)	.10 (.05)*
Personal, work, and neighborhood context		
Has target group friend	.10 (.19)	.20 (.26)
Coworkers mainly target group	.19 (.41)	-.25 (.19)
Percent target group in tract	-.00 (.01)	.00 (.00)
Interview context		
Not same-race interviewer	-.12 (.17)	-.07 (.17)
Paused before answering	.05 (.12)	.10 (.10)
Justified responses	-.07 (.14)	-.09 (.13)
Showed discomfort	-.22 (.19)	-.29 (.26)
Objected to section	-.04 (.22)	-.22 (.18)
Racial attitudes		
Common fate	-.03 (.05)	.08 (.06)
Stereotype difference score	.03 (.01)**	.03 (.01)***
SES difference score	-.01 (.01)	-.00 (.00)
R ²	.39***	.40***
N	358	340

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Omitted categories for income, education, and religion are high income, high school diploma, and agnostic or atheist, respectively. The omitted category for ancestry is other Asian ancestry.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3.13 *Multivariate Models of Competitive Group Threat,
Latino Respondents*

	Black Competitive Threat	Asian Competitive Threat
Constant	2.76 (.65)	3.93 (.54)
Social background		
Age	.01 (.01)	-.00 (.00)
Education		
No high school diploma	.17 (.18)	-.20 (.15)
Some college	.03 (.19)	-.50 (.25)*
Bachelor's degree	.10 (.31)	-.75 (.24)**
Postgraduate	-.41 (.40)	-.92 (.43)*
Gender	.05 (.12)	.02 (.14)
Income		
Did not report	.55 (.45)	.13 (.39)
Low income	.34 (.41)	-.13 (.32)
Lower middle income	.18 (.40)	.03 (.29)
Higher middle income	-.12 (.39)	-.16 (.32)
Not in work force	.05 (.14)	.30 (.14)*
Ancestry		
Mexican	-.23 (.22)	-.15 (.23)
Central American	-.40 (.23)	.06 (.26)
U.S. native	-.17 (.20)	.09 (.17)
Religion and social values		
Protestant	-.46 (.34)	-.48 (.34)
Catholic	.16 (.22)	.09 (.28)
Other religion	-.18 (.36)	-.42 (.55)
Attend	-.04 (.05)	-.03 (.03)
Political conservatism	-.01 (.04)	.03 (.04)
Personal, work, and neighborhood context		
Has target group friend	.18 (.30)	-.32 (.44)
Coworkers mainly target group	.12 (.33)	-.33 (.22)
Percent target group in tract	.00 (.00)	-.01 (.01)**
Interview context		
Not same-race interviewer	-.11 (.18)	-.31 (.15)*
Paused before answering	-.06 (.14)	-.00 (.13)
Justified responses	-.31 (.21)	.04 (.16)
Showed discomfort	-.34 (.21)	-.17 (.18)
Objected to section	-.06 (.18)	-.20 (.17)
Racial attitudes		
Common fate	.22 (.06)***	-.00 (.05)
Stereotype difference score	-.00 (.01)	.01 (.01)
SES difference score	-.00 (.01)	-.01 (.00)
R ²	.20***	.21***
N	413	425

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Omitted categories for income, education, and religion are high income, high school diploma, and agnostic or atheist, respectively. The omitted category for ancestry is other Latino ancestry.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3.14 *Multivariate Models of Opposition to Affirmative Action, White Respondents*

	Education and Training for Blacks	Education and Training for Asians	Education and Training for Latinos	Hiring and Promotion for Blacks	Hiring and Promotion for Asians	Hiring and Promotion for Latinos
Constant	3.78 (.77)***	2.12 (.54)***	2.06 (.66)**	4.81 (.58)***	3.21 (.45)	2.62 (.56)***
Social background						
Age	-.01 (.01)*	-.00 (.00)	-.01 (.01)	-.01 (.01)*	.00 (.01)	-.01 (.00)
Education						
No high school diploma	-1.11 (.30)***	-.48 (.30)	-.60 (.37)	-.16 (.40)	-.14 (.36)	.12 (.49)
Some college	-.38 (.17)*	.03 (.23)	.12 (.15)	.22 (.22)	-.12 (.20)	-.08 (.22)
Bachelor's degree	-.22 (.20)	.02 (.24)	-.26 (.21)	.02 (.19)	-.24 (.24)	-.08 (.21)
Postgraduate	-.49 (.26)	.05 (.29)	-.38 (.31)	.02 (.26)	-.67 (.28)*	-.22 (.28)
Gender	.36 (.15)*	.16 (.15)	.14 (.20)	.17 (.15)	.05 (.14)	.12 (.18)
Income						
Did not report	-.46 (.33)	-.40 (.25)	.14 (.44)	-.44 (.35)	-.94 (.34)**	.10 (.21)
Low income	-.66 (.23)**	-.25 (.23)	-.26 (.28)	-.52 (.26)*	-.74 (.31)*	-.65 (.32)*
Lower middle income	-.36 (.20)*	-.24 (.22)	-.19 (.24)	-.18 (.17)	-.62 (.20)**	-.37 (.18)*
Higher middle income	-.23 (.24)	.03 (.23)	-.28 (.21)	.08 (.19)	-.42 (.18)*	-.10 (.15)
Not in work force	.12 (.19)	.13 (.17)	-.06 (.21)	-.02 (.21)	-.06 (.19)	-.30 (.20)
Religion and social values						
Protestant	-.50 (.32)	.33 (.19)	-.38 (.32)	.10 (.24)	.07 (.23)	-.13 (.31)
Catholic	-.50 (.33)	.57 (.20)**	-.36 (.35)	.03 (.22)	.14 (.24)	-.31 (.34)
Jewish	-.64 (.32)*	.06 (.30)	-.54 (.39)	-.66 (.28)*	-.02 (.34)	-.07 (.36)
Other religion	-.48 (.41)	.01 (.31)	-.90 (.38)*	.25 (.26)	-.50 (.26)	-.29 (.36)
Attend	-.02 (.05)	.06 (.05)	.02 (.06)	-.09 (.04)*	-.00 (.05)	.10 (.04)*
Political conservatism	.04 (.08)	.10 (.05)*	.15 (.07)*	.08 (.06)	.12 (.05)	.25 (.05)***

Personal, work, and neighbor- hood context						
Has target group friend	-.14 (.20)	-.45 (.29)	.03 (.20)	.24 (.27)	.46 (.27)	-.10 (.17)
Coworkers mainly target group	.07 (.49)	.51 (.26)*	-.32 (.35)	-.14 (.41)	.48 (.34)	-.69 (.32)*
Percentage target group in tract	.01 (.01)	.01 (.01)	.00 (.01)	-.02 (.01)*	-.02 (.07)	.02 (.01)**
Interview context						
Not same-race interviewer	.09 (.15)	-.33 (.16)*	-.25 (.14)	-.02 (.14)	-.36 (.14)**	-.07 (.17)
Paused before answering	.09 (.19)	-.07 (.18)	.12 (.21)	-.03 (.17)	-.04 (.19)	.10 (.17)
Justified responses	.00 (.28)	-.14 (.22)	-.00 (.24)	.03 (.21)	-.23 (.28)	-.14 (.23)
Showed dis- comfort	-.36 (.23)	.35 (.24)	-.12 (.20)	-.16 (.18)	.03 (.20)	-.17 (.22)
Objected to section	.75 (.27)**	1.12 (.22)***	.49 (.54)	.21 (.48)	.47 (.45)	-.32 (.29)
Racial attitudes						
Common fate	-.10 (.08)	-.05 (.07)	-.02 (.08)	-.06 (.09)	.15 (.07)*	-.05 (.06)
Stereotype dif- ference score	.00 (.01)	.02 (.01)*	.03 (.02)	.04 (.01)***	.02 (.01)	.02 (.01)
SES difference score	-.02 (.01)**	-.02 (.01)**	-.00 (.01)	-.03 (.01)***	-.01 (.01)	-.02 (.01)**
Threat from target group	.13 (.10)	-.06 (.07)	.18 (.07)**	-.22 (.10)*	-.02 (.07)	.04 (.07)
R ²	.26***	.25***	.23***	.31***	.33***	.28***
N	248	225	253	247	225	253

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Omitted categories for education, income, and religion are high school diploma, high income, and agnostic or atheist, respectively.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3.15 *Multivariate Models of Opposition to Affirmative Action, Black Respondents*

	Education and Training for Asians	Education and Training for Latinos	Hiring and Promotion for Asians	Hiring and Promotion for Latinos
Constant	2.54 (.51)***	1.84 (.56)***	3.58 (.49)***	2.33 (.64)***
Social background				
Age	-.01 (.00)	.01 (.00)	-.01 (.00)*	.00 (.00)
Education				
No high school diploma	-.26 (.23)	-.05 (.22)	-.32 (.23)	-.09 (.24)
Some college	-.25 (.16)	-.23 (.17)	-.18 (.17)	-.10 (.15)
Bachelor's degree	-.54 (.26)*	-.30 (.23)	-.02 (.25)	-.06 (.28)
Postgraduate	-.74 (.30)*	-.12 (.32)	-.26 (.24)	-.29 (.28)
Gender	.01 (.14)	.04 (.16)	.10 (.14)	-.11 (.16)
Income				
Did not report	-.24 (.31)	.33 (.19)	.08 (.31)	.26 (.25)
Low income	-.18 (.23)	.14 (.20)	-.04 (.23)	-.03 (.23)
Lower middle income	-.11 (.25)	.63 (.23)**	-.14 (.22)	.34 (.22)
Higher middle income	-.39 (.26)	.51 (.23)*	-.60 (.27)*	.10 (.21)
Not in work force	-.24 (.14)	-.30 (.16)	-.15 (.17)	-.35 (.13)**
Religion and social values				
Protestant	.09 (.18)	-.39 (.33)	.12 (.20)	-.07 (.23)
Catholic	.70 (.38)	-.38 (.32)	.36 (.33)	-.12 (.29)
Other religion	.34 (.32)	-.71 (.40)	.54 (.31)	-.16 (.32)
Attend	.09 (.04)	.01 (.03)	-.01 (.04)	-.01 (.04)
Political conservatism	-.04 (.04)	-.03 (.04)	-.05 (.05)	-.02 (.04)
Personal, work, and neighbor- hood context				
Has target group friend	-.55 (.34)	.09 (.32)	-.02 (.21)	.56 (.27)*
Coworkers mainly target group	.13 (.36)	-.17 (.18)	.76 (.27)**	.01 (.21)
Percentage target group in tract	-.00 (.01)	-.00 (.01)	-.01 (.00)	.00 (.01)
Interview context				
Not same-race interviewer	-.34 (.23)	.16 (.18)	-.10 (.25)	.22 (.16)

TABLE 3.15 *Continued*

	Education and Training for Asians	Education and Training for Latinos	Hiring and Promotion for Asians	Hiring and Promotion for Latinos
Paused before answering	-.04 (.15)	-.12 (.13)	.03 (.15)	.02 (.13)
Justified responses	-.11 (.15)	.05 (.19)	-.14 (.14)	-.01 (.16)
Showed dis- comfort	-.61 (.24)**	-.00 (.26)	-.44 (.27)	-.28 (.23)
Objected to section	-.35 (.32)	-.09 (.38)	-.06 (.29)	-.14 (.38)
Racial attitudes				
Common fate	-.08 (.07)	-.08 (.07)	.00 (.07)	-.11 (.07)
Stereotype dif- ference score	.02 (.01)*	-.00 (.01)	.02 (.01)	.01 (.01)
SES difference score	-.01 (.00)**	-.01 (.01)	-.01 (.00)**	-.01 (.01)
Threat from target group	.09 (.07)	.15 (.05)***	-.07 (.07)	.12 (.06)
R ²	.25***	.16*	.17***	.13***
N	503	500	502	499

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Omitted categories for education, income, and religion are high school diploma, high income, and agnostic or atheist, respectively.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3.16 *Multivariate Models of Opposition to Affirmative Action, Asian Respondents*

	Education and Training for Blacks	Education and Training for Latinos	Hiring and Promotion for Blacks	Hiring and Promotion for Latinos
Constant	3.01 (.60)	2.90 (.43)***	3.31 (.73)	3.31 (.46)***
Social background				
Age	-.01 (.00)*	-.01 (.01)	-.02 (.01)**	.01 (.00)***
Education				
No high school diploma	-.26 (.23)	.72 (.26)**	.25 (.26)	.49 (.18)**
Some college	-.17 (.16)	.16 (.19)	-.26 (.18)	.14 (.15)
Bachelor's degree	-.36 (.15)*	-.13 (.15)	-.44 (.15)**	.06 (.12)
Postgraduate	-.36 (.19)	-.07 (.22)	-.66 (.28)*	-.08 (.17)
Gender	.27 (.13)*	.29 (.12)*	.11 (.15)	.12 (.10)
Income				
Did not report	-.20 (.21)	.04 (.19)	-.54 (.19)**	.27 (.17)
Low income	-.24 (.21)	-.14 (.22)	-.55 (.23)*	-.12 (.20)
Lower middle income	-.57 (.21)**	.07 (.16)	-.91 (.24)***	.15 (.16)
Higher middle income	-.22 (.21)	.17 (.18)	-.30 (.22)	.56 (.15)***
Not in work force	.09 (.13)	.05 (.11)	-.27 (.15)	.05 (.10)
Ancestry				
Chinese	.37 (.40)	.54 (.36)	.85 (.49)	.14 (.35)
Japanese	.60 (.39)	.53 (.37)	1.43 (.47)**	.77 (.39)*
Korean	-.29 (.42)	.56 (.36)	.85 (.48)	.64 (.38)
U.S. native	-.76 (.21)***	.08 (.18)	-.48 (.21)*	-.02 (.16)
Religion and social values				
Protestant	-.02 (.20)	-.66 (.18)***	-.11 (.23)	-.09 (.18)
Catholic	.14 (.24)	-.21 (.21)	-.38 (.25)	-.28 (.19)
Other religion	-.17 (.19)	-.18 (.18)	-.27 (.20)	.06 (.15)
Attend	-.03 (.05)	-.06 (.04)	-.08 (.05)	-.03 (.03)
Political conservatism	.05 (.04)	.12 (.05)**	.18 (.05)***	.09 (.04)*
Personal, work, and neighborhood context				
Has target group friend	.32 (.21)	-.44 (.30)	.00 (.26)	-.41 (.29)
Coworkers mainly target group	-.22 (.21)	-.05 (.23)	.40 (.29)	-.23 (.17)
Percentage target group in tract	.00 (.01)	-.01 (.00)	.01 (.02)	-.01 (.00)*

TABLE 3.16 *Continued*

	Education and Training for Blacks	Education and Training for Latinos	Hiring and Promotion for Blacks	Hiring and Promotion for Latinos
Interview context				
Not same-race interviewer	.39 (.27)	-.08 (.23)	-.03 (.28)	.03 (.23)
Paused before answering	-.09 (.14)	.13 (.16)	-.17 (.20)	.52 (.13)***
Justified responses	-.02 (.17)	-.04 (.20)	.24 (.22)	-.43 (.18)*
Showed dis- comfort	-.63 (.25)**	-.24 (.32)	-.67 (.34)*	-.28 (.28)
Objected to section	.84 (.31)**	.11 (.25)	.62 (.30)*	.22 (.25)
Racial attitudes				
Common fate	-.02 (.07)	.24 (.06)***	.05 (.06)	-.16 (.05)**
Stereotype dif- ference score	-.00 (.01)	.03 (.01)*	-.01 (.01)	.00 (.01)
SES difference score	-.02 (.00)***	-.02 (.01)**	-.00 (.01)	-.00 (.00)
Threat from target group	.00 (.06)	-.03 (.08)	-.02 (.07)	-.03 (.07)
R ²	.39***	.35***	.36***	.40***
N	355	340	355	340

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Omitted categories for education, income, religion, and ancestry are high school diploma, high income, agnostic or atheist, and other Asian ancestry, respectively.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3.17 *Multivariate Models of Opposition to Affirmative Action, Latino Respondents*

	Education and Training for Blacks	Education and Training for Asians	Hiring and Promotion for Blacks	Hiring and Promotion for Asians
Constant	1.41 (.56)**	2.48 (.57)***	3.13 (.58)***	3.54 (.52)***
Social background				
Age	-.00 (.00)	-.00 (.00)	.00 (.00)	-.01 (.00)*
Education				
No high school diploma	.19 (.13)	-.03 (.13)	-.01 (.14)	-.39 (.14)**
Some college	.22 (.15)	.03 (.18)	.07 (.18)	-.08 (.17)
Bachelor's degree	.44 (.30)	.31 (.21)	-.10 (.32)	-.15 (.24)
Postgraduate	-.94 (.25)***	-.43 (.55)	.48 (.72)	.87 (.50)
Gender	.26 (.12)*	-.09 (.13)	-.10 (.10)	.19 (.10)
Income				
Did not report	.12 (.32)	-.75 (.28)**	-.11 (.30)	-.18 (.33)
Low income	-.13 (.24)	-.20 (.26)	-.18 (.22)	.10 (.22)
Lower middle income	-.36 (.23)	-.21 (.23)	-.11 (.23)	.02 (.23)
Higher middle income	-.19 (.27)	-.46 (.27)	-.26 (.23)	-.19 (.24)
Not in work force	-.07 (.10)	.19 (.14)	-.08 (.11)	.06 (.12)
Ancestry				
Mexican	.43 (.18)*	-.14 (.24)	-.34 (.27)	-.12 (.25)
Central American	.29 (.22)	-.14 (.28)	-.20 (.29)	-.23 (.26)
U.S. native	.04 (.16)	.06 (.16)	.02 (.15)	.11 (.20)
Religion and social values				
Protestant	.03 (.26)	.21 (.33)	-.25 (.28)	-.25 (.36)
Catholic	-.03 (.19)	-.05 (.26)	-.19 (.17)	-.14 (.23)
Other religion	-.40 (.33)	.33 (.36)	-.70 (.39)	-.29 (.30)
Attend	-.01 (.04)	.07 (.04)	-.04 (.04)	.00 (.04)
Political conservatism	.07 (.04)	-.03 (.04)	.07 (.04)	.02 (.05)
Personal, work, and neighborhood context				
Has target group friend	-.33 (.29)	.13 (.22)	-.09 (.44)	.60 (.38)
Coworkers mainly target group	-.08 (.27)	.04 (.28)	-.46 (.33)	.62 (.21)**
Percentage target group in tract	-.00 (.00)	-.01 (.00)	-.00 (.00)	.00 (.00)

TABLE 3.17 *Continued*

	Education and Training for Blacks	Education and Training for Asians	Hiring and Promotion for Blacks	Hiring and Promotion for Asians
Interview context				
Not same-race interviewer	.13 (.15)	.11 (.16)	-.02 (.15)	.02 (.15)
Paused before answering	.14 (.09)	.09 (.11)	.00 (.11)	-.14 (.09)
Justified responses	-.14 (.13)	.13 (.14)	-.02 (.15)	-.06 (.15)
Showed dis- comfort	.01 (.16)	-.24 (.18)	.05 (.20)	.16 (.16)
Objected to section	.45 (.19)*	-.25 (.16)	.37 (.19)*	.16 (.13)
Racial attitudes				
Common fate	-.07 (.05)	-.15 (.05)**	-.06 (.05)	-.01 (.04)
Stereotype dif- ference score	.00 (.01)	.01 (.01)	-.00 (.01)	-.01 (.01)
SES difference score	-.00 (.00)	-.01 (.00)***	-.00 (.00)	-.00 (.00)
Threat from target group	.02 (.06)	.04 (.07)	.01 (.05)	-.08 (.05)
R ²	.21***	.18***	.13*	.21***
N	413	425	413	425

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Omitted categories for education, income, religion, and ancestry are high school diploma, high income, agnostic or atheist, and other Latino ancestry, respectively.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

Appendix

TABLE 3A.1 *Interviewer Ratings of Respondents' Behavior During Racial Attitudes Section by Race of Respondent*

	Whites	Blacks	Native-Born Asians	Foreign-Born Asians	Native-Born Latinos	Foreign-Born Latinos	Design-Based F	Total
Hesitate or pause								
No	62%	67%	74%	70%	69%	49%	5.73***	61
Yes	38	33	26	30	31	51		40
	(860)	(1116)	(130)	(926)	(195)	(789)		(4016)
Justify or qualify								
No	78	77	89	89	91	78	3.21*	80
Yes	22	23	11	11	9	22		20
	(859)	(1114)	(129)	(925)	(195)	(789)		(4011)
Discomfort								
No	84	89	85	94	86	87	2.10 ns	86
Yes	16	11	15	6	14	13		14
	(856)	(1114)	(129)	(925)	(195)	(787)		(4006)
Object								
No	94	97	96	90	91	82	12.24***	91
Yes	06	03	4	10	9	18		09
	(855)	(1115)	(129)	(925)	(195)	(788)		(4007)
Summary count of ratings								
None	51	55	56	59	56	36	2.65**	49
Yes to one item	26	26	35	29	31	34		29
Yes to two items	15	14	4	10	10	19		15
Yes to three items	7	4	4	3	2*	9		6
Yes to four items	1	1	<1*	1	2	1		1
	(863)	(1118)	(130)	(926)	(195)	(793)		(4025)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

*Cell count less than five.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3A.2 *Percentage Summary of Race of Interviewer by Race of Respondent and Interviewer Ratings of Respondent Behavior by Race of Interviewer*

	Whites	Blacks	Asians	Latinos
Interviewer race				
White	71%	24%	14%	13%
Latino	6	12	6	74
Black	2	55	<1	2
Asian	21	10	80	11
	(863)	(1118)	(1056)	(988)
	Hesitate/ Pause	Justify/ Qualify	Show Discomfort	Object to Section
White respondents				
White interviewer	42%***	21%	16%	5%*
Nonwhite interviewer	26	23	17	10
	(859)	(858)	(855)	(854)
Black respondents				
Black interviewer	37	19	10	4
Nonblack interviewer	29	28	11	3
	(1115)	(1113)	(1113)	(1114)
Asian respondents				
Asian interviewer	24*	11	7	12
Non-Asian interviewer	52	12	9 ^a	—
	(1052)	(1050)	(1050)	(1050)
Latino respondents				
Latino interviewer	52***	22***	13	18*
Non-Latino interviewer	29	10	14	8
	(983)	(983)	(981)	(982)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

^aCell count less than five.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3A.3 *Percentage Summary of Interviewer Ratings of White Respondents' Behavior During the Racial Attitudes Section by Background Characteristics*

	Hesitate or Pause	Justify or Qualify	Show Discomfort	Object to Section
Sex				
Female	42%* (462)	24% (463)	21%** (461)	8% (460)
Male	33 (397)	20 (395)	12 (394)	4 (394)
Age				
Twenty-one–twenty-nine years	26* (138)	21 (137)	15 (137)	4 (137)
Thirty–thirty-nine years	33 (204)	14 (205)	12 (204)	4 (204)
Forty–forty-nine years	41 (187)	24 (187)	18 (185)	7 (184)
Fifty plus years	45 (329)	26 (328)	19 (328)	8 (328)
Education				
< high school diploma	37 (61)	13 (61)	20 (61)	22** (61)
High school diploma	34 (210)	22 (210)	16 (210)	7 (210)
Some college	36 (294)	19 (295)	13 (293)	3 (293)
Bachelor's degree	40 (206)	23 (204)	20 (203)	8 (202)
Postgraduate	44 (88)	31 (88)	20 (88)	3 (88)
Family income				
< 20,000	35 (195)	27 (195)	11 (195)	4 (195)
\$20K to 39,000	41 (220)	23 (220)	17 (219)	2 (219)
\$40K to 59,000	34 (164)	16 (164)	14 (162)	3 (161)
\$60,000 +	37 (186)	20 (185)	14 (185)	4 (185)
Conservatism				
Liberal	43 (253)	26 (252)	16 (251)	7 (250)
Moderate	32 (313)	17 (314)	17 (313)	6 (313)
Conservative	39 (290)	22 (289)	17 (288)	5 (288)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$

TABLE 3A.4 *Percentage Summary of Interviewer Ratings of Black Respondents' Behavior During the Racial Attitudes Section by Background Characteristics*

	Hesitate or Pause	Justify or Qualify	Show Discomfort	Object to Section
Sex				
Female	39% ** (728)	19% (727)	12% (727)	3% (727)
Male	27 (387)	27 (386)	10 (386)	4 (387)
Age				
Twenty-one–twenty-nine years	20* (230)	24 (229)	6 (229)	3 (229)
Thirty–thirty-nine years	40 (307)	25 (307)	14 (307)	2 (307)
Forty–forty-nine years	33 (222)	28 (221)	10 (221)	4 (221)
Fifty plus years	40 (354)	18 (354)	12 (354)	5 (355)
Education				
< high school diploma	57* (213)	16 (212)	30*** (212)	5 (212)
High school diploma	30 (367)	16 (367)	12 (367)	3 (368)
Some college	31 (413)	32 (412)	05 (412)	2 (412)
Bachelor's degree	36 (96)	20 (96)	11 (96)	3 (96)
Postgraduate	20 (25)	24 (25)	1 (25)	7 (25)
Family income				
< \$20,000	37 (556)	20 (555)	15* (555)	3* (555)
\$20,000 to 39,000	33 (248)	23 (248)	8 (248)	2 (249)
\$40,000 to 59,000	40 (95)	23 (95)	15 (95)	4 (95)
\$60,000 +	26 (83)	35 (83)	3 (83)	<1* (83)
Conservatism				
Liberal	30 (424)	30 (423)	9 (423)	3 (423)
Moderate	38 (386)	15 (386)	17 (386)	5 (387)
Conservative	32 (300)	23 (299)	5 (299)	3 (299)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

*Cell count less than five.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3A.5 *Percentage Summary of Interviewer Ratings of Asian Respondents' Behavior During the Racial Attitudes Section by Background Characteristics*

	Hesitate or Pause	Justify or Qualify	Show Discomfort	Object to Section
Sex				
Female	25% (547)	9% (546)	11% ** (546)	10% (546)
Male	35 (505)	14 (204)	3 (504)	9 (504)
Age				
Twenty-one to twenty-nine years	28 (141)	8 (140)	10 (140)	7 (140)
Thirty to thirty-nine years	32 (282)	13 (281)	7 (281)	10 (281)
Forty to forty-nine years	26 (273)	16 (273)	10 (273)	7 (273)
Fifty plus years	32 (354)	9 (354)	4 (354)	12 (354)
Education				
< high school diploma	25 (186)	8 (186)	8 (186)	19* (186)
High school diploma	23 (249)	6 (249)	2 (249)	11 (249)
Some college	19 (207)	7 (207)	4 (207)	10 (207)
Bachelor's degree	39 (309)	14 (308)	10 (308)	6 (308)
Postgraduate	41 (99)	24 (98)	11 (98)	4 (98)
Family income				
<\$20,000	25 (266)	13 (266)	6 (266)	9* (266)
\$20,000 to 39,000	34 (182)	15 (181)	2 (181)	5 (181)
\$40,000 to 59,000	49 (120)	16 (120)	16 (120)	4 (120)
\$60,000+	25 (149)	6 (148)	10 (148)	2 (148)
Conservatism				
Liberal	35 (257)	14 (256)	7 (256)	4*** (256)
Moderate	28 (394)	11 (393)	8 (393)	16 (393)
Conservative	26 (374)	9 (374)	7 (374)	5 (374)

TABLE 3A.5 *Continued*

	Hesitate or Pause	Justify or Qualify	Show Discomfort	Object to Section
Ancestry				
Chinese	30 (524)	11 (522)	6 (522)	19*** (522)
Japanese	35 (165)	12 (165)	16 (165)	3 (165)
Korean	26 (351)	9 (351)	4 (351)	3 (351)
Nativity				
Foreign-born	30 (923)	11 (922)	6 (922)	10* (922)
Native-born	25 (129)	11 (128)	15 (128)	4 (128)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3A.6 *Percentage Summary of Interviewer Ratings of Latino Respondents' Behavior During the Racial Attitudes Section by Background Characteristics*

	Hesitate or Pause	Justify or Qualify	Show Discomfort	Object to Section
Sex				
Female	49% (512)	19% (513)	12% (512)	18% (512)
Male	43 (471)	18 (470)	14 (469)	14 (470)
Age				
Twenty-one to twenty-nine years	42 (362)	15 (362)	11 (362)	14 (362)
Thirty to thirty-nine years	45 (305)	24 (305)	15 (303)	18 (304)
Forty to forty-nine years	44 (163)	14 (163)	15 (163)	16 (163)
Fifty plus years	56 (152)	22 (152)	15 (152)	15 (152)
Education				
< high school diploma	52 (567)	20 (568)	14 (567)	22** (567)
High school diploma	38 (219)	15 (218)	11 (217)	9 (218)
Some college	44 (132)	20 (132)	13 (132)	9 (132)
Bachelor's degree	32 (52)	21 (52)	17 (52)	15 (52)
Postgraduate	43 (13)	16 ^a (13)	— (13)	4 ^a (13)
Family income				
<\$20,000	56** (503)	20 (502)	13 (501)	19* (502)
\$20,000 to 39,000	37 (251)	19 (252)	9 (251)	9 (251)
\$40,000 to 59,000	47 (70)	18 (70)	15 (70)	12 (70)
\$60,000 +	34 (44)	3 (44)	9 (44)	6 ^a (44)
Conservatism				
Liberal	45 (262)	20 (262)	10 (262)	7*** (262)
Moderate	48 (426)	21 (426)	16 (424)	27 (425)
Conservative	43 (288)	14 (288)	12 (288)	7 (288)

TABLE 3A.6 *Continued*

	Hesitate or Pause	Justify or Qualify	Show Discomfort	Object to Section
Ancestry				
Mexican	42* (671)	18 (671)	12 (670)	13* (670)
Central American	59 (238)	21 (238)	16 (237)	24 (238)
Other	49 (73)	22 (73)	13 (73)	15 (73)
Nativity				
Foreign-born	51*** (788)	22*** (788)	13 (786)	18* (787)
Native-born	31 (195)	9 (195)	14 (195)	9 (195)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

*Cell count less than five.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3A.7 *Mean Summary of Independent Variables by Interviewer Race and Interviewer Observations for White Respondents*

	Common Fate Identity	Black Stereotype Difference Score	Asian Stereotype Difference Score	Latino Stereotype Difference Score	Black Group Threat	Asian Group Threat	Latino Group Threat	Affirmative Action for Blacks	Affirmative Action for Asians	Affirmative Action for Latinos
Interviewer race										
Same race	1.58 (.08)	7.96 (.45)	3.28 (.38)	9.10 (.51)	2.83 (.11)	2.87 (.14)	2.81 (.09)	2.95 (.05)	3.15 (.07)	3.03 (.06)
Different race	1.47 (.08)	7.39 (.58)	2.82 (.54)	7.93 (.46)	2.80 (.10)	2.65 (.12)	2.94 (.14)	2.90 (.07)	2.99 (.06)	2.92 (.07)
Hesitate or pause										
No	1.58 (.08)	7.64 (.42)	3.11 (.35)	8.69 (.43)	2.81 (.08)	2.68* (.12)	2.90 (.10)	2.95 (.05)	3.11 (.06)	3.00 (.05)
Yes	1.52 (.09)	8.06 (.60)	3.23 (.51)	8.92 (.72)	2.84 (.15)	3.11 (.15)	2.79 (.12)	2.89 (.08)	3.09 (.08)	2.99 (.07)
Justify or qualify										
No	1.60 (.07)	7.84 (.37)	3.17 (.33)	8.84 (.40)	2.81 (.09)	2.75 (.11)	2.80 (.08)	2.94 (.04)	3.13 (.05)	3.00 (.05)
Yes	1.43 (.11)	7.57 (.93)	3.03 (.60)	8.44 (.95)	2.86 (.17)	3.03 (.24)	3.04 (.16)	2.88 (.12)	3.01 (.13)	2.98 (.13)
Show discomfort										
No	1.56 (.07)	8.08 (.40)	3.33 (.33)	9.11* (.40)	2.87 (.09)	2.76 (.11)	2.87 (.08)	2.95 (.05)	3.13 (.05)	3.02 (.05)
Yes	1.54 (.11)	6.24 (1.09)	2.18 (.51)	6.71 (1.08)	2.52 (.15)	3.09 (.25)	2.83 (.18)	2.82 (.08)	2.96 (.09)	2.84 (.08)
Object to section										
No	1.56 (.07)	7.23 (.36)	3.14 (.31)	8.76 (.39)	2.82 (.08)	2.80 (.10)	2.87 (.08)	2.90* (.04)	3.08 (.05)	2.98 (.05)
Yes	1.53 (.20)	9.64 (2.63)	3.86 (1.54)	8.92 (2.69)	2.77 (.37)	2.80 (.58)	2.76 (.35)	3.34 (.22)	3.41 (.20)	3.30 (.21)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$

TABLE 3A.8 *Mean Summary of Independent Variables by Interviewer Race and Interviewer Observations for Black Respondents*

	Common Fate Identity	White Stereotype Difference Score	Asian Stereotype Difference Score	Latino Stereotype Difference Score	Asian Group Threat	Latino Group Threat	Affirmative Action for Blacks	Affirmative Action for Asians	Affirmative Action for Latinos
Interviewer race									
Same race	1.89 (.07)	.11 (.47)	4.00 (.47)	5.56* (.36)	3.90*** (.06)	3.60* (.10)	1.73* (.05)	2.57 (.06)	2.14 (.05)
Different race	2.04 (.17)	-.24 (1.06)	3.93 (1.00)	3.49 (.79)	2.90 (.29)	2.90 (.28)	1.97 (.10)	2.64 (.15)	2.09 (.10)
Hesitate or pause									
No	1.90 (.12)	-.71* (.64)	3.52 (.66)	4.12* (.51)	3.40 (.23)	3.13* (.16)	1.89 (.07)	2.63 (.09)	2.18 (.07)
Yes	2.08 (.12)	1.45 (.81)	5.06 (.62)	5.58 (.63)	3.63 (.11)	3.57 (.17)	1.73 (.06)	2.56 (.17)	2.00 (.08)
Justify or qualify									
No	1.85** (.08)	-.34 (.58)	3.78 (.60)	4.55 (.47)	3.57 (.14)	3.32 (.17)	1.87 (.06)	2.64 (.08)	2.16* (.06)
Yes	2.30 (.16)	.99 (1.29)	4.66 (.92)	5.00 (.74)	3.24 (.42)	3.03 (.17)	1.74 (.08)	2.50 (.10)	1.97 (.08)
Show discomfort									
No	1.93 (.09)	-.21 (.56)	3.96 (.53)	4.60 (.42)	3.47 (.18)	3.24 (.13)	1.86* (.06)	2.58 (.07)	2.15* (.06)
Yes	2.17 (.17)	2.02 (1.62)	4.22 (1.36)	5.19 (1.13)	3.54 (.20)	3.58 (.53)	1.64 (.08)	2.80 (.39)	1.90 (.10)
Object to section									
No	1.97* (.09)	.05* (.54)	4.04 (.52)	4.68 (.42)	3.47 (.17)	3.27 (.14)	1.84 (.05)	2.61 (.08)	2.12 (.06)
Yes	1.59 (.17)	-3.25 (1.44)	1.71 (1.71)	3.63 (1.11)	3.66 (.31)	3.19 (.23)	1.83 (.09)	2.41 (.15)	2.12 (.15)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3A.9 *Mean Summary of Independent Variables by Interviewer Race and Interviewer Observations for Asian Respondents*

	Common Fate Identity	Black Stereotype Difference Score	White Stereotype Difference Score	Latino Stereotype Difference Score	Black Group Threat	Latino Group Threat	Affirmative Action for Blacks	Affirmative Action for Asians	Affirmative Action for Latinos
Interviewer race									
Same race	1.71 (.10)	7.95** (.39)	1.37 (.54)	10.12*** (.41)	2.97 (.11)	3.09 (.09)	2.77 (.07)	2.71 (.06)	2.78 (.06)
Different race	1.44 (.22)	4.774 (1.19)	-.44 (.82)	5.85 (.88)	2.59 (.29)	2.70 (.26)	2.61 (.22)	2.59 (.20)	2.61 (.22)
Hesitate or pause									
No	1.73 (.12)	7.89* (.55)	1.33 (.60)	9.66** (.53)	2.91 (.12)	3.04 (.11)	2.76 (.09)	2.68 (.08)	2.77 (.08)
Yes	1.47 (.12)	5.36 (.90)	-.07 (.72)	7.51 (.65)	2.89 (.23)	2.89 (.10)	2.66 (.13)	2.70 (.10)	2.69 (.12)
Justify or qualify									
No	1.67 (.10)	7.40* (.54)	.92 (.51)	9.16 (.51)	2.89 (.12)	3.04* (.11)	2.75 (.08)	2.71 (.07)	2.77 (.08)
Yes	1.51 (.24)	4.81 (1.14)	.71 (1.18)	7.83 (.96)	2.97 (.08)	2.72 (.10)	2.58 (.12)	2.49 (.12)	2.57 (.12)
Show discomfort									
No	1.70* (.10)	7.30*** (.52)	.92 (.49)	9.19** (.47)	2.96 (.11)	3.03** (.10)	2.75 (.08)	2.69 (.07)	2.75 (.07)
Yes	1.07 (.29)	4.25 (.66)	.46 (.81)	6.15 (1.04)	2.42 (.33)	2.57 (.14)	2.53 (.21)	2.67 (.08)	2.70 (.08)
Object to section									
No	1.67 (.10)	7.19 (.52)	.97** (.48)	9.06 (.48)	2.91 (.12)	3.01 (.11)	2.72 (.08)	2.67 (.07)	2.73 (.08)
Yes	1.56 (.13)	5.64 (.63)	-.93 (.56)	8.15 (.43)	2.79 (.10)	2.98 (.12)	2.88 (.08)	2.85 (.08)	2.89 (.08)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3A.10 *Mean Summary of Independent Variables by Interviewer Race and Interviewer Observations for Latino Respondents*

	Common Fate Identity	Black Stereotype Difference Score	Asian Stereotype Difference Score	White Stereotype Difference Score	Black Group Threat	Asian Group Threat	Affirmative Action for Blacks	Affirmative Action for Asians	Affirmative Action for Latinos
Interviewer race									
Same race	1.67** (.07)	4.75*** (.39)	.06*** (.49)	-3.31* (.55)	3.19 (.08)	3.54*** (.07)	2.43 (.04)	2.54 (.05)	2.11 (.05)
Different race	1.35 (.10)	1.31 (.66)	-2.99 (.61)	-5.34 (.82)	2.97 (.13)	3.01 (.11)	2.43 (.08)	2.56 (.08)	2.31 (.09)
Hesitate or pause									
No	1.64 (.08)	3.22** (.43)	-1.02 (.41)	-4.23 (.46)	3.14 (.11)	3.35 (.10)	2.38 (.05)	2.58 (.06)	2.20 (.06)
Yes	1.54 (.08)	4.60 (.44)	-.41 (.60)	-3.28 (.73)	3.11 (.09)	3.43 (.09)	2.49 (.05)	2.53 (.05)	2.19 (.06)
Justify or qualify									
No	1.54 (.06)	3.77 (.39)	-.82 (.41)	-4.19 (.46)	3.16 (.08)	3.36 (.08)	2.44 (.04)	2.54 (.05)	2.22 (.05)
Yes	1.79 (.17)	4.02 (.58)	-.64 (.82)	-2.35 (1.04)	2.98 (.17)	3.57 (.12)	2.37 (.06)	2.60 (.07)	2.07 (.10)
Show discomfort									
No	1.63 (.06)	3.96 (.37)	-.84 (.41)	-3.75 (.49)	3.14 (.08)	3.43 (.07)	2.44 (.04)	2.55 (.05)	2.20 (.05)
Yes	1.42 (.13)	3.02 (.69)	-.07 (.90)	-4.18 (1.11)	2.96 (.15)	3.17 (.15)	2.41 (.07)	2.58 (.09)	2.19 (.08)
Object to section									
No	1.66** (.06)	3.93 (.36)	-1.02 (.41)	-4.12* (.53)	3.14 (.08)	3.37 (.07)	2.40** (.04)	2.53 (.05)	2.15** (.05)
Yes	1.23 (.13)	3.35 (.81)	.90 (.99)	-1.95 (.92)	3.07 (.13)	3.47 (.13)	2.63 (.07)	2.66 (.07)	2.42 (.07)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 3A.11 *Frequencies for Independent Variables by Race*

	Whites	Blacks	Asians	Latinos	Total
Social background					
Education					
< high school diploma	5%	11%	15%	50%	20%
High school diploma	24	33	21	24	26
Some college	36	40	20	18	28
Bachelor's degree	26	9	32	7	18
Postgraduate	10	7	12	2	8
	(863)	(1117)	(1055)	(988)	(4023)
Gender					
Female	55	57	53	52	54
Male	45	43	47	48	46
	(863)	(1118)	(1056)	(988)	(4025)
Age					
Twenty-one to twenty-nine years	17	26	20	35	25
Thirty to thirty-nine years	25	28	23	29	26
Forty to forty-nine years	23	19	24	18	21
Fifty plus years	36	27	34	18	29
	(862)	(1117)	(1055)	(988)	(4022)
Income report					
Reported	91	87	74	86	84
Did not report	10	13	27	14	16
	(863)	(1118)	(1056)	(988)	(4025)
Income					
Less than 20,000	16	35	24	44	30
20,000 to 39,000	28	31	34	34	32
40,000 to 59,000	26	12	20	15	18
60,000 +	(781)	(969)	(776)	(854)	(3380)
Asian ancestry					
Chinese	—	—	40	—	—
Japanese	—	—	20	—	—
Korean	—	—	38	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	3	—	—
			(1055)		
Latino ancestry					
Mexican	—	—	—	72	—
Central American	—	—	—	19	—
Other Latino	—	—	—	9	—
				(988)	
Nativity					
Foreign-born	16	8	89	74	47
U.S. native	84	92	12	26	53
	(863)	(1118)	(1056)	(988)	(4025)

TABLE 3A.11 *Continued*

	Whites	Blacks	Asians	Latinos	Total
Religion and social values					
Religion					
Protestant	38	70	29	11	38
Catholic	27	12	13	77	31
Jewish	13	<1	—	<1	3
Other	9	12	28	5	14
Agnostic or atheist	12	6	31	7	14
	(860)	(1116)	(1057)	(987)	(4020)
Political Ideology					
Liberal	31	43	33	26	34
Moderate or no thought	34	32	35	44	37
Conservative	35	25	32	30	30
	(861)	(1111)	(1039)	(985)	(3996)
Interview context					
Interviewer race					
Same as respondent	70	60	78	73	70
Not same race	30	40	22	27	30
	(863)	(1118)	(1056)	(988)	(4025)
Pause					
No pausing	62	66	69	54	63
Paused	38	34	31	46	37
	(861)	(1117)	(1056)	(979)	(4013)
Justify					
No justifying	78	78	88	81	81
Justified	22	23	12	19	19
	(859)	(1116)	(1055)	(985)	(4015)
Object					
Did not object	93	97	91	85	91
Objected	7	3	9	16	9
	(854)	(1116)	(1055)	(978)	(4003)
Discomfort					
No discomfort	83	90	93	86	89
Discomfort	17	10	7	14	12
	(854)	(1116)	(1055)	(978)	(4003)
Personal context					
Black friends					
None	93	29	99	97	78
At least one	7	72	2	3	23
	(863)	(1118)	(1056)	(988)	(4025)
White friends					
None	16	88	91	86	72
At least one	83	12	9	14	27
	(863)	(1118)	(1056)	(988)	(4025)

(Table continues on page 156.)

TABLE 3A.11 *Continued*

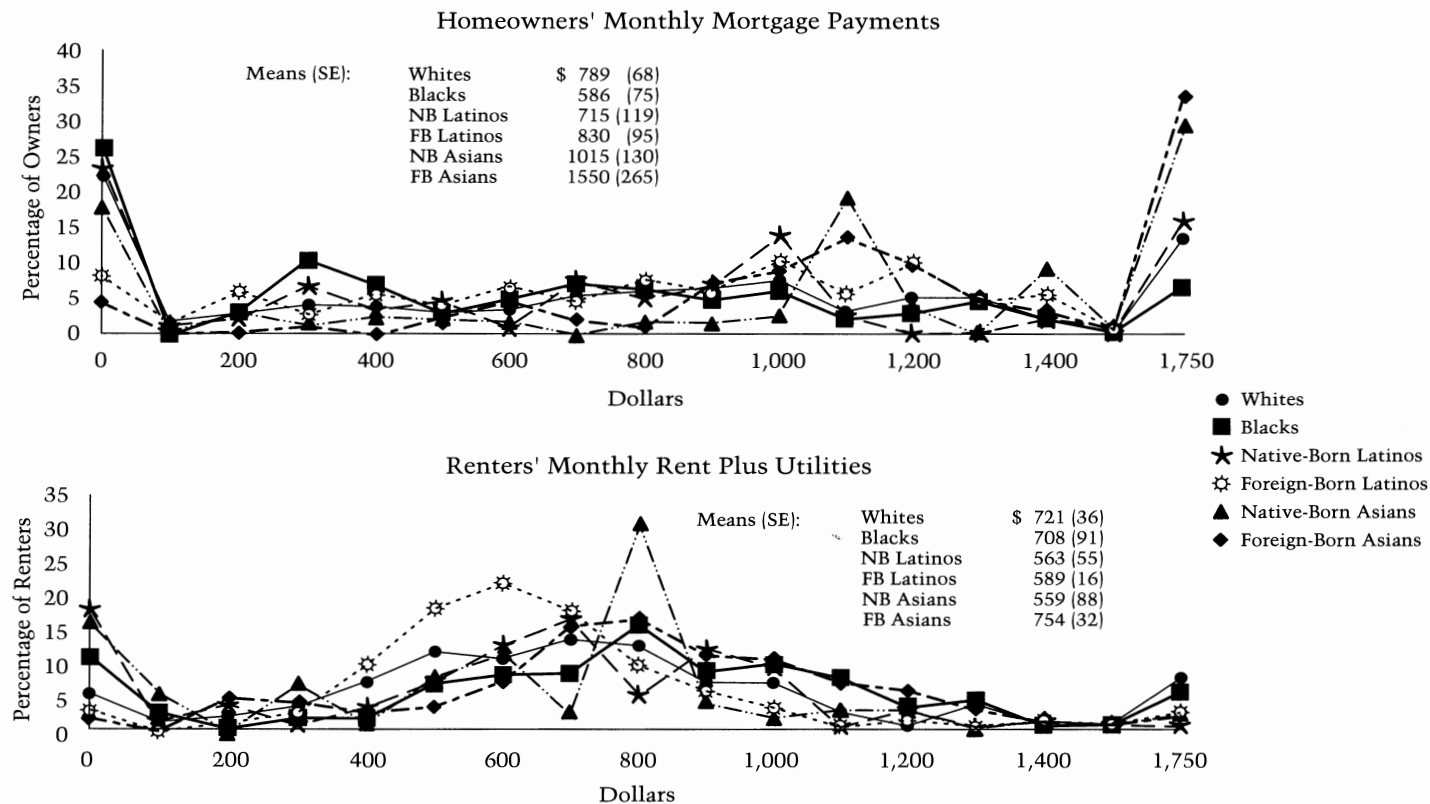
	Whites	Blacks	Asians	Latinos	Total
Asian friends					
None	94	96	57	99	86
At least one	6	4	43	2	14
	(863)	(1118)	(1056)	(988)	(4025)
Latino friends					
None	85	93	97	44	80
At least one	15	7	3	56	20
	(863)	(1118)	(1056)	(988)	(4025)
Workplace context					
White coworkers					
Other	35%	75%	85%	86%	72%
Mainly white	65	25	15	15	28
	(863)	(1118)	(1056)	(988)	(4025)
Black coworkers					
Other	99	67	98	98	89
Mainly black	2	33	2	2	11
	(863)	(1119)	(1056)	(988)	(4026)
Latino coworkers					
Other	92	90	91	37	78
Mainly Latino	9	11	9	63	23
	(863)	(1118)	(1056)	(988)	(4025)
Asian coworkers					
Other	97	98	58	98	87
Mainly Asian	3	3	42	2	13
	(863)	(1118)	(1056)	(988)	(4025)
Neighborhood context					
Tract racial composition					
<10 percent own race	2	34	19	3	15
10 to 19 percent own race	3	6	33	4	12
20+ percent own race	95	61	49	94	73
	(863)	(1118)	(1056)	(988)	(4025)
<10 percent Asian	62	74	19	56	52
10 to 19 percent Asian	26	19	33	34	28
20+ percent Asian	12	7	49	11	20
	(863)	(1119)	(1056)	(988)	(4026)
<10 percent black	92	34	92	85	74
10 to 19 percent black	6	6	6	3	6
20+ percent black	2	61	2	12	21
	(863)	(1118)	(1057)	(988)	(4026)
<10 percent Latino	28	10	15	3	13
10 to 19 percent Latino	22	20	17	4	16
20+ percent Latino	50	70	68	94	71
	(863)	(1118)	(1056)	(988)	(4025)

TABLE 3A.11 *Continued*

	Whites	Blacks	Asians	Latinos	Total
<10 percent white	2	52	14	34	27
10 to 19 percent white	3	5	12	18	10
20+ percent white	95	43	74	47	64
	(863)	(1118)	(1056)	(988)	(4025)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

FIGURE 4.1 *Housing Expenditures by Race, Nativity, and Tenure*

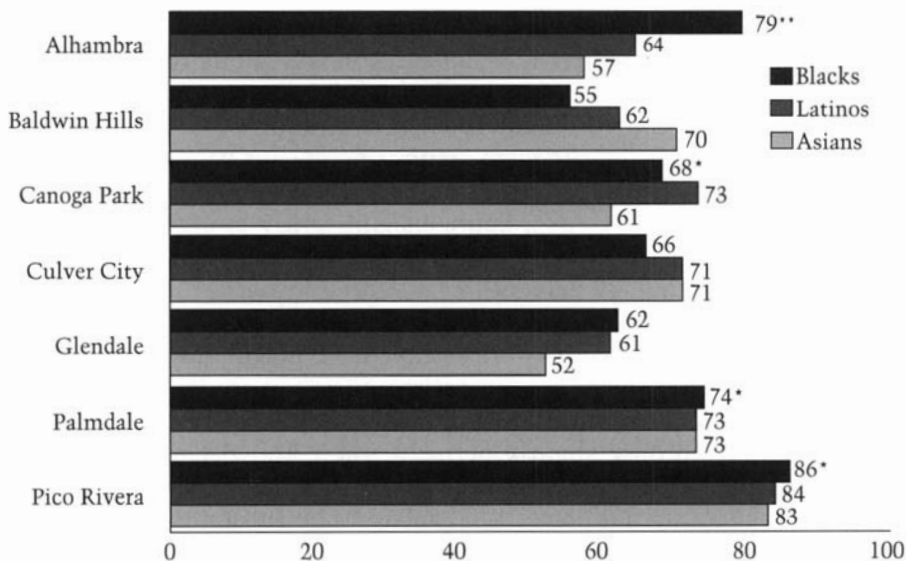


Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Means and standard errors rounded to whole dollars.

$p = \text{NS}$ for owners; $p < .001$ for renters

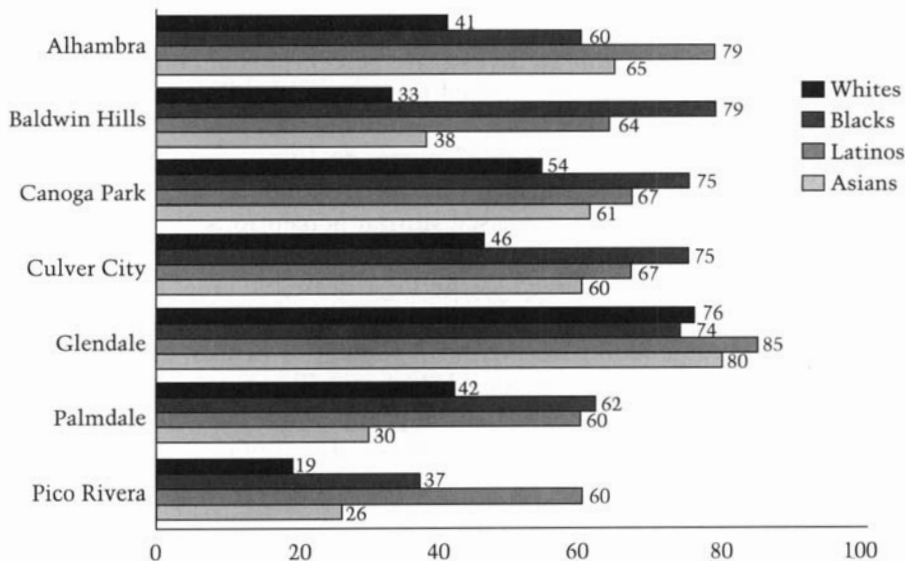
FIGURE 4.2 *Minority Respondents' Perception That "About Half," "Many," or "Almost All" Members of Their Group Can Afford Housing in Selected Areas*



Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

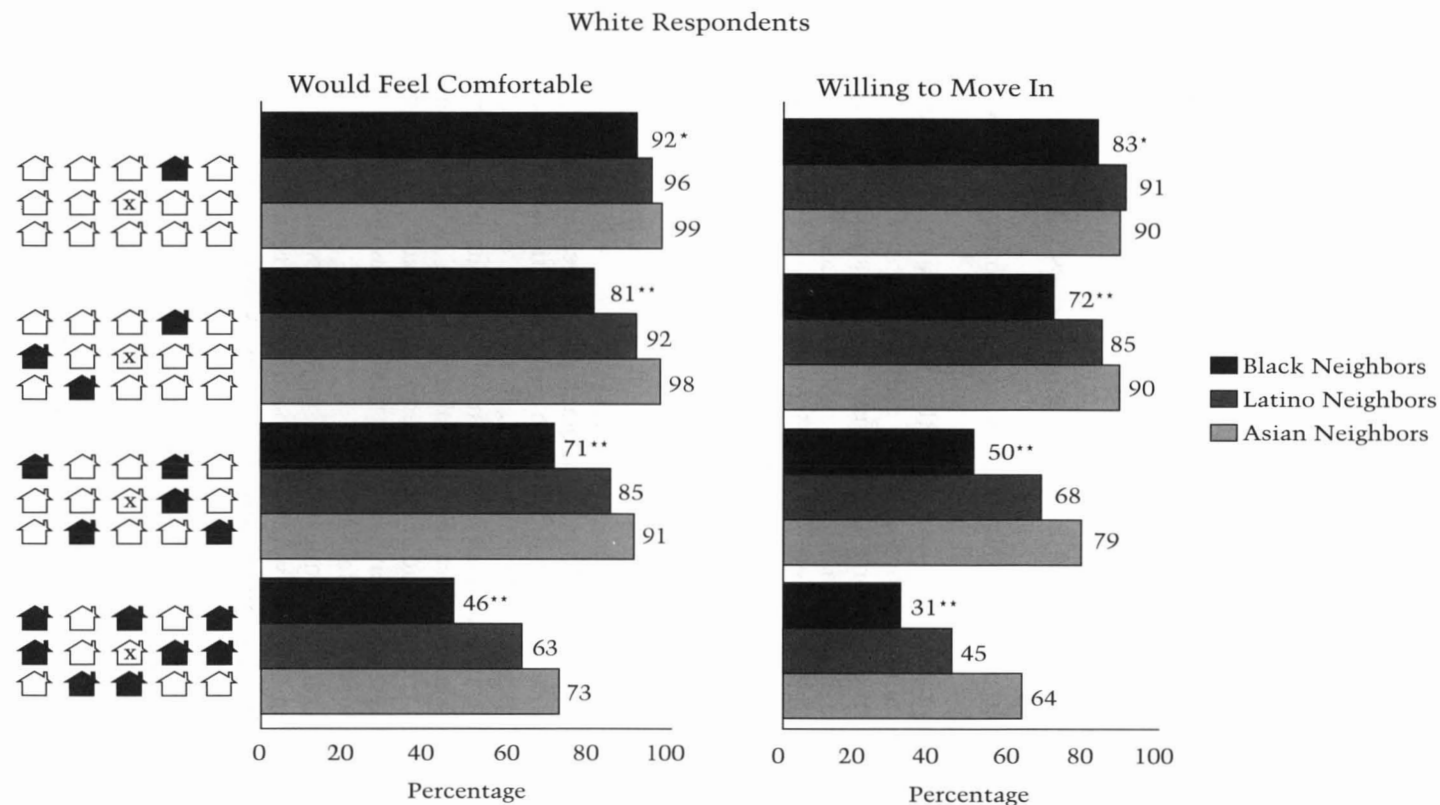
* $p < .05$, ** $p < .001$

FIGURE 4.3 *Respondents' Rating of Selected Areas as "Very Desirable" or "Somewhat Desirable" Places to Live, by Respondent Race*



Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.
 $p < .001$

FIGURE 4.4 *Attractiveness of Neighborhoods with Varying Degrees of Integration with Blacks, Latinos, and Asians*

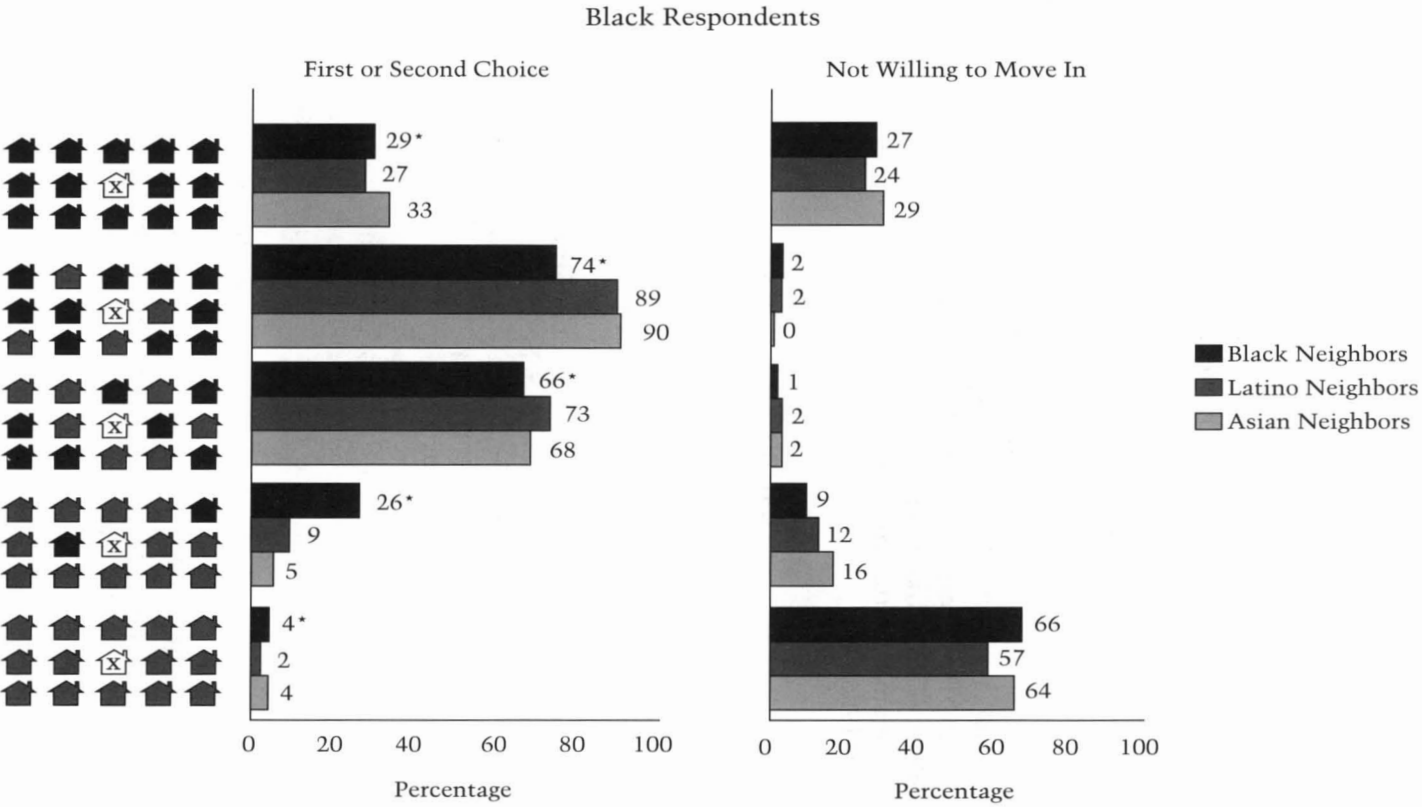


Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Dark houses represent target group.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .001$

FIGURE 4.5 *Attractiveness of Neighborhoods with Varying Degrees of Integration with Whites, Latinos, and Asians*

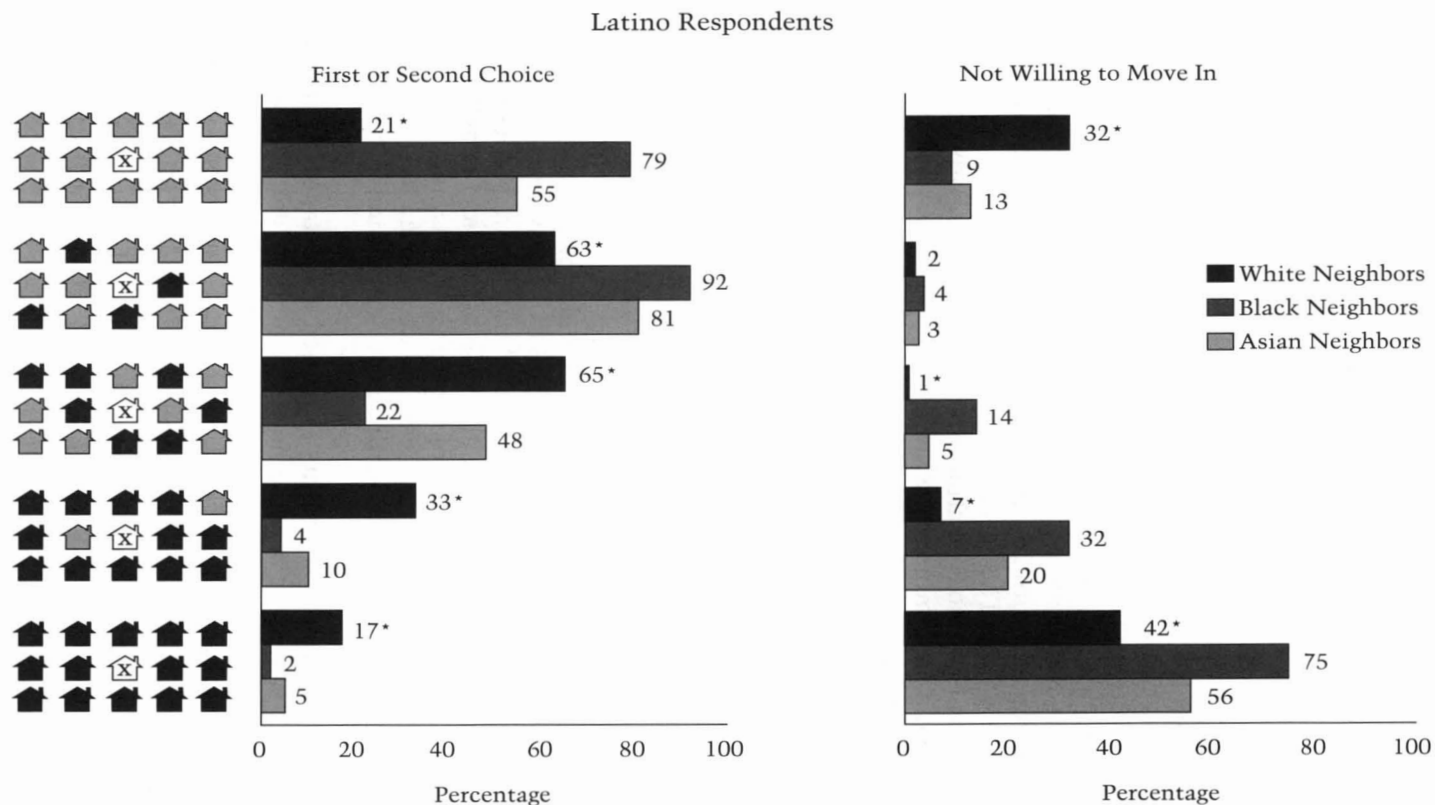


Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Lighter houses represent target group.

* $p < .05$

FIGURE 4.6 *Attractiveness of Neighborhoods with Varying Degrees of Integration with Whites, Blacks, and Asians*

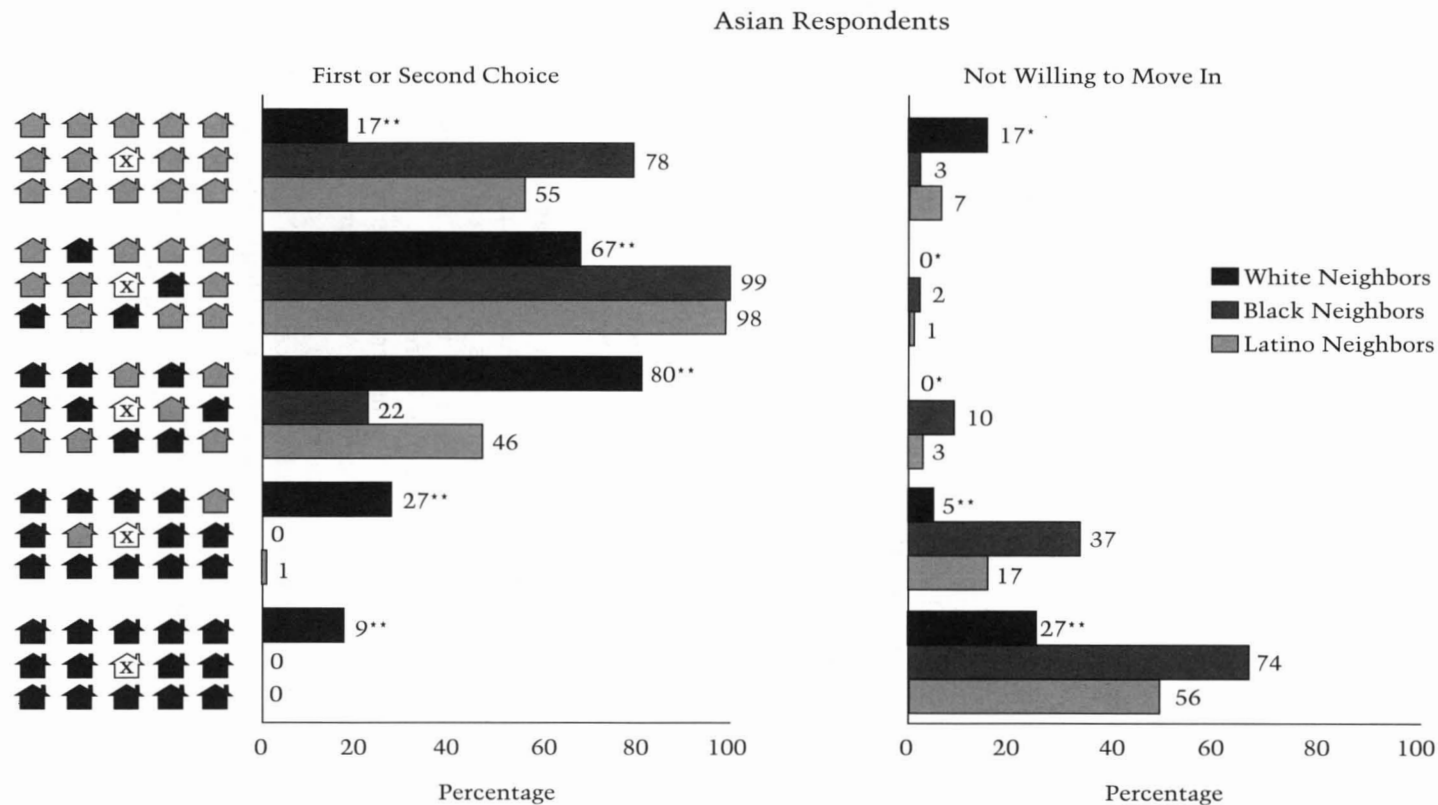


Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Darker houses represent target group.

* $p < .001$

FIGURE 4.7 *Attractiveness of Neighborhoods with Varying Degrees of Integration with Whites, Blacks, and Latinos*

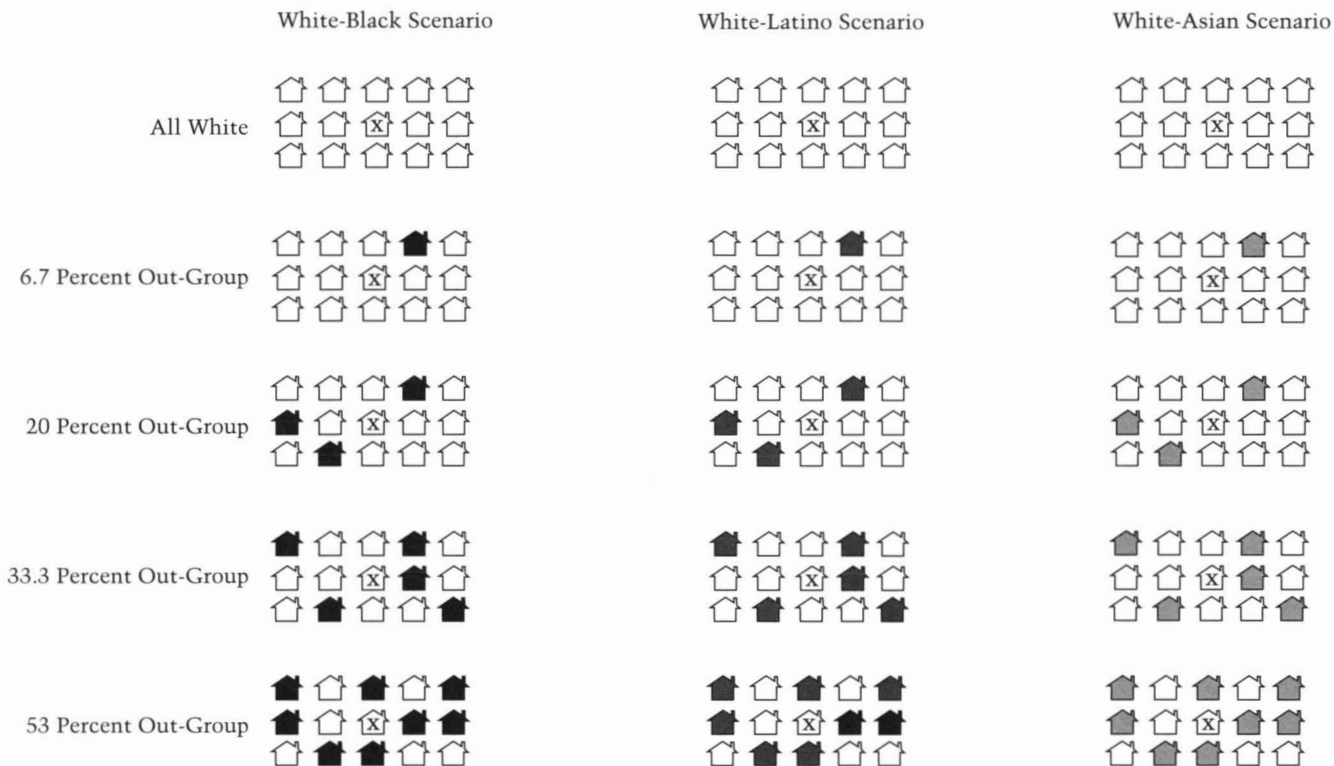


Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Darker houses represent target group.

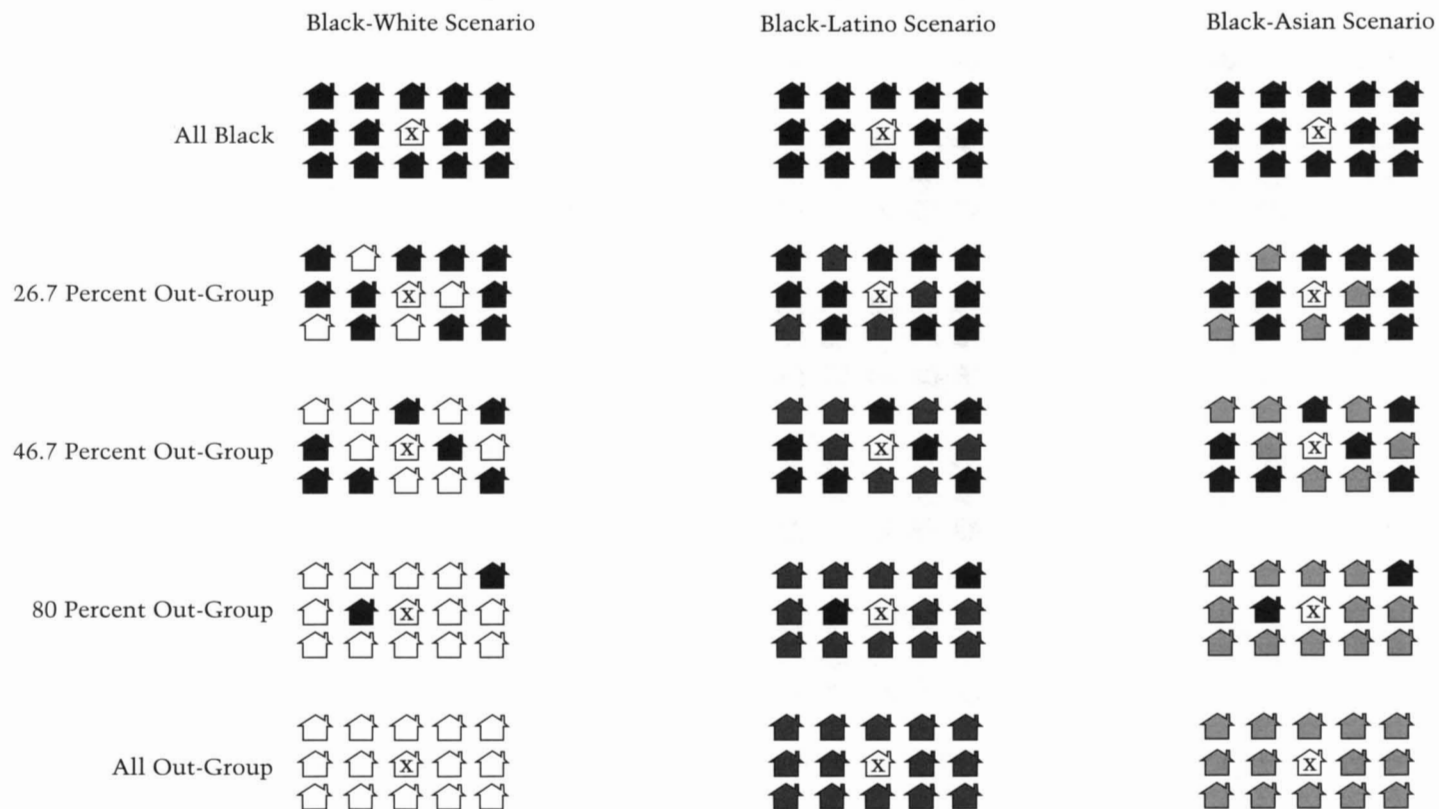
* $p < .05$, ** $p < .001$

FIGURE 4A.1 *Neighborhood Show Cards Used for White Respondents*



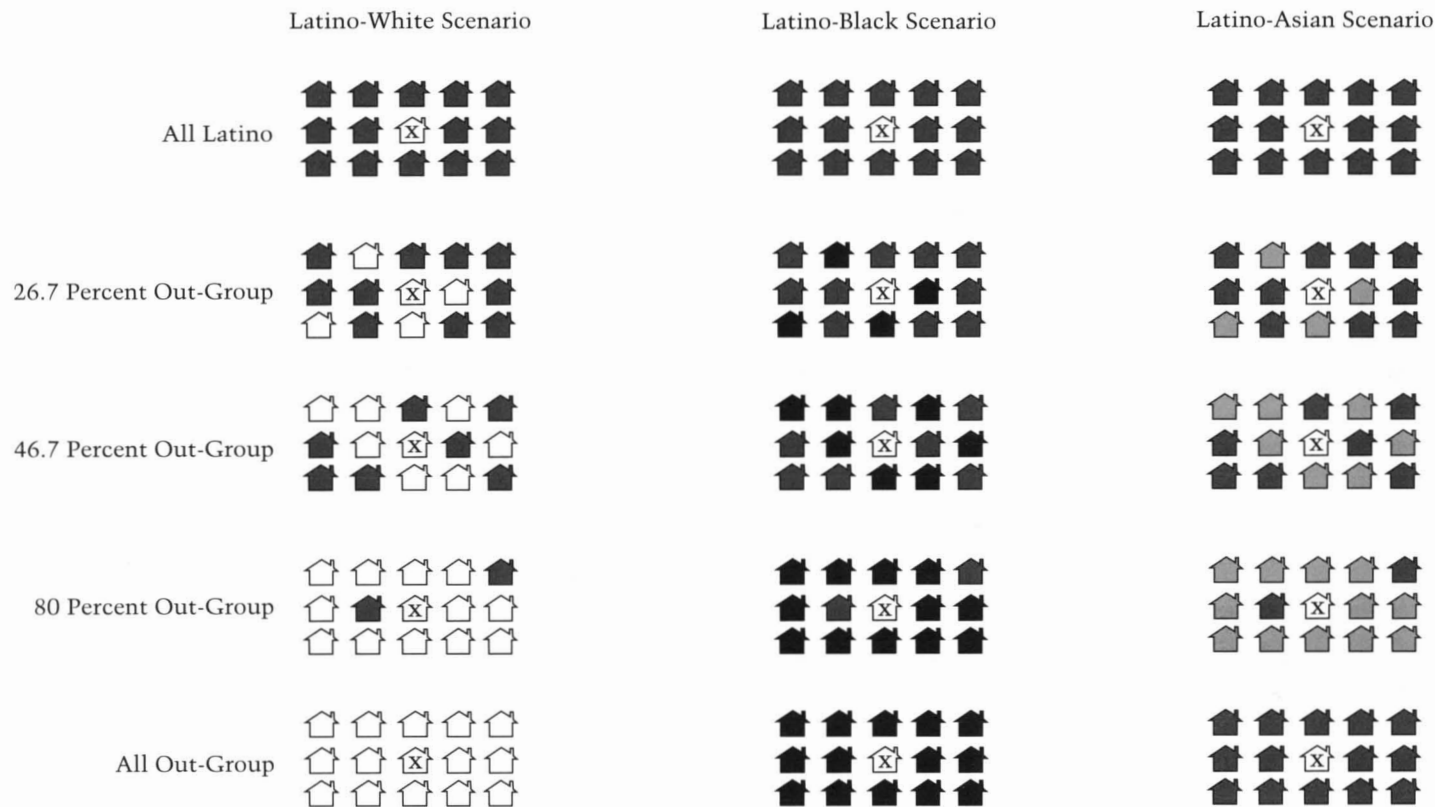
Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

FIGURE 4A.2 *Neighborhood Show Cards Used for Black Respondents*



Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

FIGURE 4A.3 *Neighborhood Show Cards Used for Latino Respondents*



Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

FIGURE 4A.4 *Neighborhood Show Cards Used for Asian Respondents*



Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

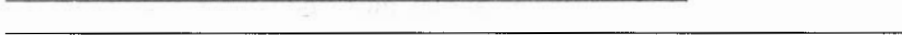


TABLE 4.1 *Index of Dissimilarity for Blacks, Latinos, and Asians,
Computed by Census Tract and by PUMA*

	Blacks	Latinos	Asians
Computed with 1990 tract-level data	.728	.611	.463
Computed with 1990 PUMA data	.613	.458	.344
Difference	-.115	-.153	-.118

Source: 1990 U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Note: Predicting degree of segregation from whites, where 0 indicates no segregation, and 1 complete segregation.

TABLE 4.2 *Actual and Predicted Black, Latino, and Asian
Residential Segregation from Whites in Los Angeles
County, 1990*

Index of Dissimilarity	Blacks	Latinos	Asians
Actual	.613	.458	.344
Predicted	.110	.191	.087
Difference	-.503	-.267	-.257
Ratio	5.572	2.398	3.954

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Public Use Microdata Sample, 5 percent file.

Note: Predicted index of dissimilarity accounts for income and household structure (family type, age of head, number of household members). A score of 0 indicates complete integration; 1 indicates complete segregation.

TABLE 4.3 *Housing Status by Race*

	Whites	Blacks	Latinos	Asians	Total
Housing Status					
Own or buying	52.6%	33.5%	27.3%	46.2%	40.6%
Renting	39.6	57.0	66.3	49.3	52.1
Other	7.8	9.5	6.5	4.5	7.3
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.
 $p < .001$

TABLE 4.4 *Housing Status of Native- and Foreign-Born Latinos and Asians*

	Foreign-Born Latinos	Native-Born Latinos	Foreign-Born Asians	Native-Born Asians	Total
Housing Status					
Own or buying	21.5%	43.3%	42.0%	77.2%	31.9%
Renting	74.4	43.5	54.0	14.5	63.7
Other	4.1	13.2	4.0	8.3	4.4
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.
 $p < .001$

TABLE 4.5 *Locations and Cost of Housing Estimated by Respondents of the Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality and the 1990 Census of Housing*

1990 Census Data				
	Population Size	Percentage Black	Percentage Latino	Percentage Asian
Alhambra	82,106	2	36	38
Baldwin Hills	15,254	59	12	8
Canoga Park	105,601	2	19	9
Culver City	38,793	10	19	12
Glendale	180,083	1	20	14
Palmdale	68,917	6	22	4
Pico Rivera	59,177	0.4	83	3
L.A. County	8,863,164	11	37	10

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census 1990; Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .001$

Cost of Homes Estimated in LASUI (Reported in Thousands)					Ratio of Estimated to Actual Costs			
Blacks	Latinos	Asians	Whites	Mean Value 1990 Census (Thousands)	Black	Latino	Asian	White
\$202.2	\$209.8	\$220.7	\$197.5**	\$227.9	0.89	0.92	0.97	0.87
265.6	220.9	218.6	217.4**	224.6	1.18	0.98	0.97	0.97
208.0	187.0	217.9	207.0*	257.6	0.81	0.72	0.84	0.80
230.0	202.8	224.0	211.5**	329.4	0.70	0.61	0.68	0.64
256.1	236.3	254.2	256.9*	341.7	0.75	0.69	0.74	0.75
157.8	151.4	168.3	136.5**	150.2	1.05	1.01	1.12	0.91
163.8	169.4	173.8	161.9	163.8	1.00	1.03	1.06	0.99
—	—	—	—	223.8	—	—	—	—

TABLE 4.6 *Mean Racial-Preference Index Scores, by Race of Respondent and Race of Target Group*

	Respondent Race			
	Whites	Blacks	Latinos	Asians
Target group				
Whites	—	40.95	50.15	50.57
Blacks	69.62	—	27.95	25.83
Latinos	78.04	40.48	—	30.44
Asians	87.35	38.55	34.52	—
Overall mean	79.23	40.09	38.20	34.62
N	800	1091	978	1029
F	22.06*	0.54	45.86*	52.63*

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: The racial preference index of whites is based on responses to cards showing neighborhoods of differing racial compositions. Scores range from 0 (indicating low acceptance of residential integration) to 100 (indicating high acceptance).

The racial preference index for blacks, Latinos, and Asians is based on responses to a slightly different set of questions and neighborhood cards with different racial compositions from those for whites. Scores range from 12.5 (low acceptance of residential integration) to 100 (high acceptance).

* $p < .001$

TABLE 4.7 *Multivariate Regression Coefficients Examining the Effects on Acceptance of Racial Residential Integration of Target-Group Race and Selected Social-Background Characteristics*

	Whites		Blacks		Latinos		Asians	
	Model I	Model II	Model I	Model II	Model I	Model II	Model I	Model II
Constant	74.00***	81.92***	32.23***	16.96	31.21***	11.73	50.87***	54.45**
Demographics								
Sex (1 = male)	0.33	6.01	5.28**	3.69	1.29	3.18	-1.34	-4.21
Age	-0.17*	-0.31	0.08	0.25*	0.21**	0.32	-0.09	-0.26
Education	0.32	-0.04	0.17	0.74	0.59*	1.46**	0.11	0.21
Income	-0.03	-0.02	-0.04	-0.00	0.01	0.18	0.05*	0.12
U.S.-born (1 = yes)	—	—	—	—	-0.24	-2.14	2.56	5.01
Target group*								
Black neighbors	—	—	—	—	-19.89***	20.58*	-25.07***	-25.75
Latino neighbors	6.82*	3.17	0.51	21.88	—	—	-20.65***	-26.72
Asian neighbors	17.22***	0.25	-2.08	23.77	-13.15***	6.94	—	—
Interaction								
BN × sex	—	—	—	—	—	-3.66	—	4.94
BN × age	—	—	—	—	—	-0.23	—	0.24
BN × education	—	—	—	—	—	-2.24*	—	-0.49

BN × income	—	—	—	—	—	-0.28*	—	-0.11
BN × US.-born	—	—	—	—	—	3.33	—	-6.84
LN × sex	—	-7.30	—	2.17	—	—	—	6.11
LN × age	—	0.20	—	-0.29*	—	—	—	0.25
LN × education	—	0.19	—	-0.58	—	—	—	-0.28
LN × income	—	-0.07	—	-0.09	—	—	—	-0.08
LN × U.S.-born	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4.84
AN × sex	—	-6.30	—	1.19	—	-2.44	—	—
AN × age	—	0.21	—	-0.20	—	-0.14	—	—
AN × education	—	0.56	—	-1.27	—	-0.63	—	—
AN × income	—	0.06	—	-0.05	—	-0.24*	—	—
AN × nativity	—	—	—	—	—	2.64	—	—
R ²	0.11***	0.13***	0.06*	0.08**	0.26***	0.32***	0.43***	0.47***
Mean RPI	79.23		40.09		38.20		34.62	
N	701		965		864		703	

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

*The baseline experimental ballot for white respondents is black neighbors; for nonwhite respondents, white neighbors.

Note: Acceptance of integration is measured using the racial preference index (RPI). Whites' RPI scores range from 0 (low acceptance of racial residential integration) to 100 (high acceptance); nonwhites' RPI scores range from 12.5 to 100 (low to high acceptance, respectively, of racial residential integration), due to differences in the series of questions they were asked relative to whites.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 4.8 *Summary Statistics, Stereotyping Measures*

	Respondent Race				
Target Race	Whites	Blacks	Latinos	Asians	<i>F</i>
Whites					
Hard to get along with	18.27	24.29	21.69	22.91	10.34***
Prefer welfare	11.98	16.08	15.85	14.08	13.79***
Unintelligent	17.16	19.79	16.98	17.62	3.43*
Poor English	7.77	8.08	4.39	3.32	21.61***
Stereotype rating	13.74	17.06	14.82	14.59	12.12***
Difference score	—	−3.72	−9.78	−2.67	84.00***
Poor	21.78	16.34	13.29	16.69	69.80***
SES difference	—	−17.21	−22.33	−4.58	102.58***
Blacks					
Hard to get along with	23.32	17.60	27.50	26.93	27.34***
Prefer welfare	27.06	24.98	37.00	33.96	67.62***
Unintelligent	23.55	19.52	24.35	28.00	20.10***
Poor English	20.17	14.79	14.82	9.34	29.81***
Stereotype rating	23.56	19.42	25.92	24.35	42.99***
Difference score	8.72	—	−0.01	6.29	146.15***
Poor	34.83	33.57	33.18	36.10	4.03**
SES difference	12.88	—	−2.52	14.61	275.56***
Latinos					
Hard to get along with	21.72	19.75	14.26	22.42	24.35***
Prefer welfare	25.10	26.80	27.96	33.77	13.05***
Unintelligent	25.03	23.79	21.82	28.97	12.08***
Poor English	31.30	31.44	28.36	28.97	5.56***
Stereotype rating	25.78	25.50	23.02	28.48	17.71***
Difference score	11.25	5.55	—	11.37	55.73***
Poor	36.44	34.95	35.66	37.40	1.52
SES difference	14.73	1.32	—	16.05	144.01***
Asians					
Hard to get along with	22.03	27.82	25.87	15.72	45.83***
Prefer welfare	10.69	14.69	14.88	10.60	11.94***
Unintelligent	15.60	18.77	15.22	15.10	4.22**
Poor English	23.93	31.38	25.66	21.75	25.35***
Stereotype rating	17.95	22.98	20.30	15.75	48.36***
Difference score	3.38	1.52	−5.25	—	180.25***
Poor	21.80	18.17	16.74	21.34	15.60***
SES difference	.01	15.56	−18.74	—	206.97***

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Individual traits and stereotype rating are means on a scale of 0 to 50; 50 is the negative end of a bipolar rating continuum. Stereotype- and SES-difference scores are means on a -50 to +50 scale, where positive scores reflect unfavorable ratings of out-groups relative to one's own group, negative scores reflect favorable ratings of out-groups relative to one's own group, and a score of 0 indicates no perceived difference between groups.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 4.9 *Multivariate Regression Coefficients Examining the Effects of Social Background and Stereotypes on Neighborhood Racial Preferences*

	White Respondents			Black Respondents		
	Blacks	Latinos	Asians	Blacks	Latinos	Asians
Constant	119.12***	108.78***	93.21***	27.10*	50.40***	35.23***
Demographics						
Scale (1 = male)	6.07	-7.43	2.59	0.38	6.64	3.68
Age	-0.22	-0.01	-0.11	0.18	-0.02	0.12
Education	-1.15	-0.10	0.51	-0.30	-0.52	-0.20
Income ^a	0.01	-0.09	0.02	0.04	-0.10	-0.04
Political ideology	-0.53	-4.23	-4.82*	2.73	-0.51	1.86
U.S.-born (1 = yes)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tract racial composition						
LT 10 percent target race	-7.37	-2.90	-1.56	2.66	0.64	-1.52
10 to 20 percent target race	10.02	-6.64	0.18	7.54	-6.75	-2.55
20 to 30 percent target race	-21.04*	-0.80	4.20	7.47	-3.85	3.53
Racial attitudes ^b						
Stereotype SES difference score	-1.88***	-1.04***	-1.60	-0.42*	-0.22	-0.55***
SES difference score	-0.29	0.12	-0.29*	0.20	0.04	0.05
Interactions						
Stereotype difference × U.S.-born	—	—	—	—	—	—
R ²	0.37***	0.18**	0.15*	0.12*	0.14**	0.10***
Mean RPI	69.62	78.04	87.35	40.95	40.48	38.48
N	193	223	233	298	317	299

Source: Los Angeles Study of Inequality 1994.

Notes: The scale for difference scores ranges from -50 to +50, where positive scores indicate unfavorable ratings of out-groups. The racial preference index for white respondents is scaled from 0 to 100; for nonwhite respondents it is scaled 12.5 to 100. In both cases, low scores indicate low acceptance of integration, and high scores indicate high acceptance.

^aCategory midpoints divided by 1,000 to shift decimal places.

^bStereotype measures use a split-ballot format different from that used for the showcard experiment. For white respondents, one-third rated blacks as a group, one-third rated Latinos as a group, and the remaining one-third rated Asian females. For black respondents, one-third rated whites as a group, one-third rated Latino males, and the remaining one-third rated Asian females. For Latino respondents, one-third rated whites as a group, one-third rated black males, and the remaining one-third rated Asian females. For Asian respondents, one-third rated whites as a group, one-third rated black males, and the remaining one-third rated Latino females.

^cThe 20 to 30 percent Black tract variable drops out of this model.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

Latino Respondents			Asian Respondents		
Whites	Blacks	Asians	Whites	Blacks	Latinos
10.20	44.26***	25.33**	40.37**	27.93***	33.57***
3.94	-2.68	0.76	-4.85	-0.13	5.32***
0.30	0.11	0.14	-0.09	-0.02	-0.05
1.15*	-0.64	1.00**	0.06	-0.08	-0.30
0.14	-0.04	-0.07	0.04	0.00	-0.02
4.03	-0.03	1.48	7.57*	0.08	-0.57
-5.99	1.69	-2.53	6.21	-0.79	7.96
-7.91	-11.38***	-8.44	-21.18***	-0.88	0.84
1.08	-16.51***	-5.91	-16.23***	-1.86	5.43
-4.11	-11.59*	-11.83*	-0.07	°	-2.18
-0.26	-0.13	-0.19	0.05	0.16	0.06
0.09	0.17	0.11	0.09	-0.06	0.06
—	—	-0.89*	—	—	0.71*
0.29***	0.10***	0.23**	0.36***	0.03	0.41
50.15	27.95	38.20	50.57	25.83	30.44
275	245	264	186	187	177

TABLE 5.1 *Trends in Long-Term Joblessness for Less-Educated Men, 1970 to 1990, Los Angeles County and the U.S.*

Percentage who have not worked in . . .	Los Angeles County			United States 1990
	1970	1980	1990	
White				
One year	5	10	13	11
Five years	2	6	8	6
African American				
One year	11	22	29	21
Five years	6	15	21	15
Asian American				
One year	3	14	19	15
Five years	1	10	15	11
Latino				
One year	5	8	9	10
Five years	2	6	6	7

Source: U.S. Census: 1970 PUMS 5 percent (1 in 100) sample; 1980 PUMS A 5 percent sample; 1990 PUMS A 5 percent sample.

Note: Less-educated men are males aged twenty-one to sixty-four with no education beyond high school.

TABLE 5.2 *Employment Rate of Less-Educated Men, by Race and Neighborhood Poverty Rate*

	Low Poverty	Moderate Poverty	High Poverty
White	85% (44)	23% (24)	16% (8)
African American	54% (46)	56% (66)	34% (50)
Asian American	91% (66)	75% (43)	— —
Chicano-Latino	87% (111)	80% (132)	80% (128)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Actual N in parentheses. Rate is number of employed men divided by total number of men. Less-educated men are males aged twenty-one to sixty-four with no education beyond high school.

TABLE 5.3 *Labor Market Dropout Rate and Neighborhood Poverty Rate for Less-Educated Men*

	Low Poverty	Moderate Poverty	High Poverty
White	3% (44)	13% (24)	84% (8)
African American	35% (46)	27% (65)	20% (50)
Asian American	6% (66)	13% (43)	— —
Chicano-Latino	2% (111)	4% (132)	7% (128)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Actual N in parentheses. Rate is number of men who have not been employed in five years divided by total number of men. Less-educated men are males aged twenty-one to sixty-four with no education beyond high school.

TABLE 5.4 *Means on Dependent and Independent Variables for
Less-Educated Men, Individual Characteristics Only,
Weighted*

	White Native- Born	Black Native- Born	Asian Foreign- Born	Latino Native- Born	Latino Foreign- Born
Employment					
Percentage employed	69% (0.10)	53% (0.08)	87% (0.04)	68% (0.12)	82% (0.03)
Percentage unemployed	16% (0.10)	13% (0.06)	3% (0.01)	15% (0.04)	5% (0.01)
Percentage not in labor force	15% (0.05)	34% (0.07)	10% (0.03)	18% (0.12)	13% (0.03)
Percentage in labor force	85% (0.05)	66% (0.07)	90% (0.03)	82% (0.12)	87% (0.03)
Worked in past five years	96% (0.02)	68% (0.08)	93% (0.04)	98% (0.01)	97% (0.01)
Education					
Zero to six years of school	2% (0.02)	1% (0.01)	7% (0.03)	0% (0.00)	35% (0.03)
Seven to eleven years of school	16% (0.06)	15% (0.04)	31% (0.15)	17% (0.06)	38% (0.03)
Twelve years of school	82% (0.06)	84% (0.04)	62% (0.14)	83% (0.06)	26% (0.03)
Demographics					
Age	39.4 (1.70)	38.6 (2.15)	37.0 (3.32)	34.0 (2.27)	35.8 (0.59)
Married	51% (0.08)	45% (0.07)	64% (0.15)	47% (0.09)	62% (0.03)
Barriers					
Disability	22% (0.07)	26% (0.07)	5% (0.03)	7% (0.05)	12% (0.03)
Criminal justice involvement	30% (0.08)	37% (0.07)	0% (0.00)	12% (0.05)	10% (0.04)
Networks					
Organizational memberships	0.7 (0.13)	0.8 (0.16)	0.3 (0.20)	0.8 (0.29)	0.7 (0.10)
Has working ties	73% (0.09)	58% (0.08)	11% (0.04)	50% (0.10)	50% (0.04)
Has ties receiving public assistance	10% (0.06)	20% (0.06)	1% (0.01)	6% (0.04)	4% (0.01)

(Table continues on p. 234.)

TABLE 5.4 *Continued*

	White Native- Born	Black Native- Born	Asian Foreign- Born	Latino Native- Born	Latino Foreign- Born
Neighborhood					
Organizational density	1.3 (0.13)	1.2 (0.10)	1.0 (0.16)	1.0 (0.20)	0.9 (0.07)
Percentage in poverty	10.0 (1.20)	17.0 (1.69)	19.5 (2.27)	13.3 (2.33)	23.3 (1.09)
Percentage not working	33.7 (1.16)	41.5 (1.65)	40.5 (0.73)	38.5 (1.55)	40.9 (0.79)
Actual N	70 10%	157 23%	99 14%	45 6%	324 47%
Weighted N	104 14%	72 10%	30 4%	96 13%	443 59%

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses. Less-educated men are males aged twenty-one to sixty-four with no education beyond high school.

TABLE 5.5 *Probability of Labor Force Participation for Less-Educated Men in Los Angeles County, 1993 to 1994*

Variables	b	Standard Error	b	Standard Error	b	Standard Error	b	Standard Error
Demographic or human capital								
Black, native-born	-0.99	(0.52)	-1.21	(0.48)*	-1.47	(0.46)**	-1.75	(0.58)**
Asian, foreign-born	0.33	(0.67)	-0.34	(0.60)	-0.14	(0.72)	-0.30	(0.76)
Latino, native-born	-0.39	(1.11)	-1.11	(1.15)	-1.28	(1.36)	-1.07	(1.12)
Latino, foreign-born	0.52	(0.60)	-0.16	(0.54)	-0.36	(0.60)	-0.59	(0.78)
Zero to six years of education	-1.48	(0.47)**	-0.83	(0.48)	-0.43	(0.53)	-0.33	(0.54)
Seven to eleven years of education	0.06	(0.38)	0.08	(0.43)	0.14	(0.42)	-0.04	(0.46)
Age	0.18	(0.10)	0.30	(0.12)*	0.28	(0.12)*	0.28	(0.11)*
Age squared	0.00	(0.00)*	0.00	(0.00)**	0.00	(0.00)**	0.00	(0.00)**
Married	1.33	(0.40)**	1.10	(0.45)*	0.85	(0.50)	0.96	(0.55)
Barriers								
Disability			-2.71	(0.49)***	-2.95	(0.54)***	-3.29	(0.61)***
Criminal justice involvement			-0.28	(0.53)	-0.34	(0.53)	-0.13	(0.67)
Social ties or activities								
Organizational memberships					0.53	(0.27)*	0.34	(0.27)
Has working ties					0.55	(0.73)	0.91	(0.52)
Has ties receiving welfare					-0.06	(0.46)	-0.30	(0.46)
Neighborhood characteristics								
Organizational density							1.56	(0.45)**
Percentage in poverty							0.16	(0.05)**
Percentage in poverty, squared							0.00	(0.00)***
Percentage not working							0.01	(0.03)
Model								
Constant	-1.08	(1.81)	-2.36	(2.06)	-2.13	(2.26)	-5.15	(2.44)*
Pseudo R ²	0.18	(N = 695)	0.33	(N = 692)	0.36	(N = 692)	0.40	(N = 692)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Less-educated men are males aged twenty-one to sixty-four with no education beyond high school.

* $p < .005$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$

TABLE 5.6 *Probability of Having Worked in Past Five Years for Less-Educated Men in Los Angeles County, 1993 to 1994*

Variables	b	Standard Error	b	Standard Error	b	Standard Error	b	Standard Error
Demographic or human capital								
Black, native-born	-2.85	(0.61)***	-2.96	(0.78)***	-3.24	(0.86)***	-3.77	(1.00)***
Asian, foreign-born	-1.03	(0.72)	-1.99	(0.93)*	-1.72	(1.03)	-2.18	(0.99)*
Latino, native-born	0.36	(1.10)	-0.23	(1.20)	-0.25	(1.45)	-0.42	(1.25)
Latino, foreign-born	0.13	(0.72)	-0.62	(1.05)	-0.91	(1.11)	-1.31	(1.13)
Zero-six years of education	-1.01	(0.81)	-0.42	(1.07)	0.03	(1.08)	0.29	(1.11)
Seven-eleven years of education	-0.32	(0.53)	0.00	(0.72)	-0.11	(0.74)	-0.38	(0.75)
Age	0.19	(0.12)	0.39	(0.13)**	0.37	(0.13)**	0.37	(0.12)**
Age squared	0.00	(0.00)*	-0.01	(0.00)***	-0.01	(0.00)***	-0.01	(0.00)***
Married	0.28	(0.48)	0.26	(0.47)	-0.14	(0.50)	0.08	(0.45)
Barriers								
Disability			-1.89	(0.52)***	-1.95	(0.62)**	-2.24	(0.64)***
Criminal justice involvement			-1.46	(0.51)**	-1.38	(0.56)*	-1.14	(0.52)*
Social ties or activities								
Organizational memberships					0.65	(0.26)*	0.60	(0.28)*
Has Working Ties					1.37	(0.53)*	1.50	(0.53)**
Has ties receiving welfare					-1.67	(0.61)**	-2.02	(0.63)**
Neighborhood characteristics								
Organizational density							1.60*	(0.50)**
Percentage in poverty							0.20	(0.06)**
Percentage in poverty, squared							0.00	(0.00)***
Percentage not working							0.02	(0.03)
Model								
Constant	1.32	(2.37)	-1.39	(2.89)	-1.10	(2.98)	-4.45	(2.90)
Pseudo R ²	0.28	(N = 695)	0.38	(N = 692)	0.44	(N = 692)	0.49	(N = 692)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Less-educated men are males aged twenty-one to sixty-four with no education beyond high school. Logistic regression.

* $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$.

TABLE 6.1 *Definitions of Variables*

Variable	Definition
Human capital characteristics (control)	
High school	1 if high school degree; 0 otherwise.
Less than high school	1 if less than high school; 0 otherwise.
Work experience	Continuous variable = number of years working.
Work experience ²	Square of work experience.
If married	1 if living with spouse or partner; 0 otherwise.
With child, under age eighteen	1 if has a child under age eighteen; 0 otherwise.
English fluency	1 if speak English well or very well; 0 otherwise.
Hours worked per week	Continuous variable = number of hours worked.
Occupation	1 if low skill (that is, service, craft, and operators); 0 otherwise.
Immigrant characteristics	
Zero to four years in the United States	1 if zero to four years in the United States; 0 otherwise.
Five to nine years in the United States	1 if five to nine years in the United States; 0 otherwise.
Over ten years in the United States	1 if 10+ years in the United States; 0 otherwise.
Being Central American	1 if Central American; 0 otherwise
Social network	1 if one person in steady job; 0 otherwise.
Legal resident status	1 if has green card; 0 otherwise
Experienced discrimination on the job	1 if experienced discrimination; 0 otherwise.
Neighborhood characteristics	
Living in Southeast Los Angeles	1 if live in Southeast Los Angeles; 0 otherwise.
Living in South Central Los Angeles	1 if live in South Central Los Angeles; 0 otherwise.
Living in East Los Angeles	1 if live in East Los Angeles; 0 otherwise.
Living in medium and high poverty tract	1 if live in medium (21 to 39 percent) to high (40 percent or more) poverty tract; 0 otherwise.

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 6.2 *Descriptive Statistics Means and Sample Size*

Gender Breakdown	All Latinas and Latinos		Foreign-Born		Native-Born	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	60% (329)	40% (219)	61% (243)	39% (157)	58% (86)	42% (62)
General characteristics						
Married	67 (245)	55 (136)	3 (194)	58 (105)	52 (51)	47 (31)
Fluent in English	33 (118)	24 (60)	60 (23)	14 (25)	60 (58)	52 (34)
Social networks	58 (210)	59 (144)	56 (150)	54 (97)	62 (60)	72 (47)
Children under eighteen	46 (169)	61 (151)	55 (147)	65 (116)	22 (21)	53 (35)
Legal residence	—	—	79 (196)	72 (115)	—	—
Labor market characteristics						
Low skill	73 (263)	61 (149)	79 (210)	78 (140)	55 (53)	13 (9)
High skill	28 (100)	39 (96)	21 (56)	22 (39)	45 (44)	87 (57)
Job discrimination	13 (59)	9 (23)	19 (49)	8 (15)	11 (10)	13 (8)
Neighborhood characteristics						
Southeast						
Los Angeles	23 (85)	30 (72)	16 (42)	21 (38)	44 (43)	53 (35)
South Central						
Los Angeles	12 (43)	15 (37)	15 (39)	19 (35)	4 (3)	4 (2)
East Los Angeles	19 (70)	17 (42)	19 (50)	15 (27)	21 (20)	23 (15)
Poverty area	44 (160)	41 (100)	52 (138)	47 (85)	22 (22)	24 (16)
	Mean (S.D.)	Mean (S.D.)	Mean (S.D.)	Mean (S.D.)	Mean (S.D.)	Mean (S.D.)
Age	33.9 (9.9)	35.8 (10.4)	34.1 (9.5)	35.2 (9.6)	33.2 (11.2)	37.3 (12)
Income	\$18,332 (\$14,889)	\$12,365 (\$9,756)	\$15,792 (\$10,144)	\$9,929 (\$7,669)	\$25,327 (\$22,071)	\$18,972 (\$11,646)
Education	9.9 (4.1)	10.3 (3.8)	8.9 (4.1)	9.4 (3.9)	12.7 (2.5)	13.1 (1.5)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Sample sizes are in parentheses.

TABLE 6.3 *Selected OLS Coefficients for All Latino Earnings*
(Men Only, N = 328)

Variables	Model 1	Model 2
Immigration characteristics		
Zero to four years in the United States	-10840.87*** (2949.37)	-10133.56*** (2947.46)
Five to nine years in the United States	-8729.96*** (2475.93)	-8168.29*** (2487.46)
Ten or more years in the United States	-3791.80* (1966.59)	-2333.74 (1973.59)
Central American	-2327.60 (1799.70)	-618.96 (1826.52)
Network with a job	3385.58** (1360.70)	3149.43* (1356.77)
Experienced discrimination	3757.69* (1799.30)	4412.76** (1782.34)
Neighborhood characteristics		
Southeast Los Angeles		-3340.29 (1940.91)
South Central Los Angeles		-3279.69 (2209.80)
East Los Angeles		2161.69 (2012.41)
Poverty rate > 20 percent		-5771.44*** (1764.21)
Constant	17260.41 (4110.25)	20701.39*** (4298.36)
R ²	.30	.32

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Control variables were included (education, work experience, work experience², being married [1], having children under eighteen years of age, being fluent in English [1], hours worked per week, and occupational skill [low skill = 1]).

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 6.4 *Selected OLS Coefficients for All Latino Earnings*
(Women Only, N = 219)

Variables	Model 1	Model 2
Immigration characteristics		
Zero to four years in the United States	-11032.15*** (2554.30)	-7921.41*** (2633.02)
Five to nine years in the United States	-10084.50*** (2340.38)	-6865.07** (2433.67)
Ten or more years in the United States	-6631.24*** (1857.54)	-3843.61* (2024.43)
Central American	1661.05 (1371.77)	3307.37* (1491.40)
Network with a job	-342.16 (1217.58)	273.57 (1226.47)
Experienced discrimination	3270.13 (2000.60)	4182.41* (1964.04)
Neighborhood characteristics		
Southeast Los Angeles		5517.24*** (1646.03)
South Central Los Angeles		430.91 (1897.30)
East Los Angeles		634.74 (1791.60)
Poverty rate > 20 percent		-604.70 (1491.24)
Constant	8549.39 (3267.08)	3791.31 (3535.26)
R²		

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Control variables were included (education, work experience, work experience², being married [1], having children under eighteen years of age, being fluent in English [1], hours worked per week, and occupational skill [low skill = 1]).

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 6.5 *OLS Coefficients for Latino Foreign-Born Men*
(*N* = 243)

Variables	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Human capital (controls)			
High school	-376.52 (2787.33)	-568.00 (2723.80)	-2151.95 (2770.90)
Less than high school	-1052.26 (2791.84)	-1855.61 (2716.30)	-3329.98 (2766.63)
Work experience	2648.40* (1239.40)	1903.73 (1252.68)	1551.74 (1254.30)
Work experience ²	-.77 (1.11)	-3.05** (1.16)	-3.35** (1.15)
Married	2063.47 (1825.79)	916.84 (1769.59)	334.07 (1765.62)
Children under eighteen	4774.34** (1558.13)	4423.73** (1487.78)	5028.83*** (1492.32)
English fluency	3704.13* (1767.94)	1347.86 (1758.56)	1370.19 (1740.63)
Hours worked	64.51 (63.55)	59.87 (62.84)	82.36 (63.10)
Low skill	-5040.08** (1609.50)	-5462.03*** (1581.88)	-5190.89*** (1618.52)
Immigration characteristics			
Zero to four years in United States		-9324.31*** (2133.53)	-9389.34*** (2131.58)
Five to nine years in United States		-5441.26*** (1558.77)	-5536.98*** (1579.35)
Central American		-1963.05 (1401.66)	-1109.93 (1414.31)
Network with job		1766.18 (1266.42)	2657.24* (1295.44)
Legal resident		-437.88 (1540.14)	-773.14 (1531.39)
Experienced discrimination		1575.68 (1618.62)	2076.73 (1618.12)
Neighborhood characteristics			
Southeast Los Angeles			2548.24 (1817.98)
South Central Los Angeles			-1463.86 (1846.98)
East Los Angeles			2158.71 (1700.96)
Poverty rate (>20 percent)			-2228.04 (1462.90)
Constant	12238.29 (3901.00)	18324.07 (4346.20)	19082.18 (4415.25)
R ²	.19	.27	.29

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

p* < .05, *p* < .01, ****p* < .001

TABLE 6.6 *OLS Coefficients for Latina Foreign-Born Women*
(*N* = 157)

Variables	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Human capital (controls)			
High school	-2810.62 (2350.72)	-1977.37 (2189.55)	-1358.86 (2094.43)
Less than high school	-4241.90 (2476.32)	-3041.25 (2322.52)	-3324.18 (2239.65)
Work experience	812.52 (1211.71)	1383.46 (1153.94)	1421.36 (1125.11)
Work experience ²	.72 (1.19)	-1.28 (1.21)	-1.46 (1.17)
Married	1067.13 (1289.26)	430.92 (1209.33)	536.82 (1177.68)
Children under eighteen	1900.66 (1345.84)	839.96 (1422.31)	1506.75 (1393.00)
English fluency	3936.41** (1774.97)	3461.30* (1720.05)	3628.05* (1657.03)
Hours worked	263.02*** (55.86)	265.51*** (52.10)	257.20*** (50.42)
Low skill	425.02 (1612.81)	1633.34 (1504.77)	998.14 (1449.21)
Immigration characteristics			
Zero to four years in United States		-4164.97* (1922.95)	-3419.07 (1864.81)
Five to nine years in United States		-2280.65 (1593.54)	-2303.64 (1602.97)
Central American		2157.41 (1151.08)	3725.57** (1235.87)
Network with job		1024.02 (1149.55)	1875.21 (1156.22)
Legal resident		2343.97 (1273.77)	2499.89* (1230.49)
Experienced discrimination		8614.95*** (2075.46)	9522.72*** (1995.98)
Neighborhood characteristics			
Southeast Los Angeles			5913.93*** (1625.71)
South Central Los Angeles			1487.80 (1557.68)
East Los Angeles			2353.11 (1722.16)
Poverty rate (>20 percent)			-1124.11 (1361.26)
Constant	801.24 (2890.38)	-1780.37 (3007.17)	-3910.32
R ²	.15	.29	.36

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

p* < .05, *p* < .01, ****p* < .001

TABLE 6.7 *OLS Coefficients for Latino Native-Born Men (N = 86)*

Variables	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Human capital (controls)			
High school	-13971.74** (5716.28)	-14383.62* (6432.32)	-15558.65** (6188.47)
Less than high school	-21810.84** (8624.80)	-21763.73* (9736.38)	26804.40** (9364.24)
Work experience	2361.44 (3608.92)	2499.39 (3627.26)	4705.95 (3505.88)
Work experience ²	5.88 (4.83)	8.24 (4.89)	8.68 (4.74)
Married	-12981.20** (5201.77)	-14925.47** (5465.04)	-15327.14** (5722.00)
Children under eighteen	20528.74*** (5102.11)	19277.53*** (5067.81)	16194.25** (5180.80)
English fluency	8244.88* (3864.68)	7602.44* (3820.85)	7313.74 (4097.92)
Hours worked	1323.68*** (206.94)	1286.16*** (206.40)	1166.00*** (223.15)
Low skill	7332.56* (3535.12)	-6300.91 (3562.24)	-5492.56 (3561.06)
Job place characteristics			
Network with job		2560.97 (4101.13)	1371.91 (4338.13)
Experienced discrimination		10062.78 (5980.05)	10110.98 (5663.56)
Neighborhood characteristics			
Southeast Los Angeles			-9965.60* (5118.79)
South Central Los Angeles			-8671.25 (10164.37)
East Los Angeles			7385.07 (8165.00)
Poverty rate (>20 percent)			-15389.72* (7274.76)
Constant	-14409.65 (9880.09)	-15329.07 (11376.71)	-3206.46 (13579.87)
R ²	.55	.56	.61

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 6.8 *OLS Coefficients for Latina Native-Born Women*
(*N* = 62)

Variables	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Human capital (controls)			
High school	-2578.82 (4083.23)	-3044.15 (4147.04)	-3700.79 (4505.36)
Less than high school	-11907.09 (7472.77)	-11969.52 (7676.35)	-14618.14 (8998.35)
Work experience	-4773.76* (2442.68)	-4250.22 (2540.36)	-4943.74 (2973.29)
Work experience ²	10.53*** (2.82)	10.34*** (2.86)	11.04*** (3.24)
Married	-3681.21 (2680.22)	-4057.54 (2817.75)	-3889.06 (3014.51)
Children under eighteen	5221.50 (3234.53)	5127.68 (3336.72)	6108.25 (3650.42)
English fluency	-4525.27 (2460.29)	-5944.12* (2974.93)	-6516.46* (3214.40)
Hours worked	496.81*** (142.87)	450.78** (155.36)	393.60* (169.63)
Low skill	-820.69 (4109.81)	-1428.36 (4175.33)	-1126.08 (4608.53)
Job place characteristics			
Network with job		-3296.37 (3192.25)	-4138.38 (3708.15)
Experienced discrimination		-363.58 (4090.91)	-1074.69 (4439.32)
Neighborhood characteristics			
Southeast Los Angeles			-3883.78 (4142.26)
South Central Los Angeles			-3006.16 (15375.74)
East Los Angeles			-1724.29 (4052.48)
Poverty rate (>20 percent)			-1325.46 (4169.04)
Constant	1548.46 (6477.97)	6929.38 (8100.55)	12909.26 (10255.23)
R ²	.44	.43	.40

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

p* < .05, *p* < .01, ****p* < .001

TABLE 7.1 *Distribution of Immigrant Labor Force Participants
Among Labor Market Segments*

	Chinese	Korean	Mexican	Central American
Ethnic economy	57%	73%	45%	54%
Workers	72	32	84	81
Employers	28	68	16	19
General economy	41	17	53	45
Primary	66	65	42	29
Secondary	14	13	47	63
Public sector	20	22	11	8
Self-employed	2	10	2	1
Total N	225	180	364	157

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 7.2 *Industry and Occupational Composition by Labor Market Segments, Immigrant Asian Wage Workers*

	Ethnic Economy	Primary
Chinese	N = 92	N = 62
Industry		
Manufacturing	23%	13%
Nondurable	85	25
Trade	56	12
Retail	88	86
Services	10	50
Professional	67	90
Business and repair	22	10
Personal	11	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7	16
Other ^a	4	8
Occupation		
Managerial, professional	15%	65%
Technical, sales, and support	25	32
Service	43	
Craft	2	3
Operators, laborers	15	
Farm, forest, fishery	1	
Korean	N = 42	N = 20
Industry		
Manufacturing	8%	35%
Nondurable	67	86
Trade	48	27
Retail	80	67
Services	29	8
Professional	75	100
Business and repair	17	
Personal	8	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9	10
Other ^a	6	20
Occupation		
Managerial, professional	25%	43%
Technical, sales, and support	31	36
Service	26	3
Craft	10	16
Operators, laborers	8	2

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

^a“Other” industries include agriculture, forestry, and fishing; transportation, communications, and other public utilities; entertainment and recreation; and public administration.

TABLE 7.3 *Industry and Occupational Composition by Labor Market Segments, Immigrant Latino Wage Workers*

	Ethnic Economy	Primary	Secondary
Mexican	N = 136	N = 82	N = 92
Industry			
Manufacturing	41%	34%	32%
Nondurable	36	46	47
Trade	24	8	33
Retail	82	67	97
Services	18	33	10
Professional	24	59	30
Business and repair	32	30	50
Personal	44	11	20
Construction	7	13	7
Other ^a	10	12	18
Occupation			
Managerial, professional	0%	12%	0%
Technical, sales, and support	11	17	22
Service	22	15	22
Craft	13	41	6
Operators, laborers	53	14	47
Farm, forest, fishery	1		3
Central American	N = 69	N = 21	N = 45
Industry			
Manufacturing	28%	20%	26%
Nondurable	63	80	73
Trade	17	51	40
Retail	73	100	95
Services	34	21	26
Professional	17	80	17
Business and repair	31	20	58
Personal	52		25
Construction	15	2	7
Other ^a	6	6	1
Occupation			
Managerial, professional	2%	39%	0%
Technical, sales, and support	8	26	18
Service	33	6	36
Craft	15	20	2
Operators, laborers	42	10	44

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

^a"Other" industries include agriculture, forestry, and fishing; transportation, communications, and other public utilities; entertainment and recreation; and public administration.

TABLE 7.4 *Immigrant Workers in the Labor Force Average Human Capital Characteristics by Labor Market Segments*

	Ethnic Economy	Secondary	Primary
Chinese	N = 92		N = 69
Age	34***	—	42
Female	37%*	—	52%
Married	53%**	—	78%
Years in United States	6 [†]	—	12
U.S. citizen	28% [†]	—	49%
No or little English	47% [†]	—	5%
Years of education	12 [†]	—	15
Korean	N = 42		N = 20
Age	39	—	35
Female	55%	—	61%
Married	65%	—	58%
Years in United States	9	—	10
U.S. citizen	25%	—	18%
No or little English	39%	—	28%
Years of education	13	—	15
Mexican	N = 136	N = 82	N = 92
Age	35*	33	37
Female	36%	36%	42%
Married	70%	75%	63%
Years in United States	13*	13	16
U.S. citizen	4% [†]	7%	14%
No or little English	55%*	40%	35%
Years of education	8 [†]	9	10
Central American	N = 69	N = 21	N = 45
Age	34	35	37
Female	48%	56%	56%
Married	49%	66%	64%
Years in United States	8*	15	15
U.S. citizen	1%*	11%	26%
No or little English	61%***	35%	17%
Years of education	9***	10	12

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$, [†] $p < .0001$

TABLE 7.5 *Immigrant Workers in the Labor Force Employment Outcomes by Labor Market Segments*

	Ethnic Economy	Secondary	Primary
Chinese	N = 92		N = 9
Supervisory duties	18% [†]	—	65%
Mean SEI index	28 [†]	—	50
Mean 1992 earnings	\$15,095 [†]	—	\$31,552
Received benefits	31% ^{**}	—	90
Number of benefits	0.75	—	2.24
Received training	7% [*]	—	25%
Received promotion	17%	—	28%
Korean	N = 42		N = 20
Supervisory duties	33% ^{**}	—	70%
Mean SEI index	35 ^{**}	—	49
Mean 1992 earnings	\$19,462	—	\$23,462
Received benefits	28%	—	68
Number of benefits	0.83	—	1.48
Received training	22% [*]	—	54%
Received promotion	9% [*]	—	29%
Mexican	N = 136	N = 82	N = 92
Supervisory duties	11% [†]	20%	29%
Mean SEI index	20 [†]	20	29
Mean 1992 earnings	\$11,058 ^{**}	\$12,143	\$16,736
Received benefits	50%	57%	66%
Number of benefits	1	1.32	1.7
Received training	17%	21%	27%
Received promotion	12% [†]	26%	45%
Central American	N = 69	N = 21	N = 45
Supervisory duties	4% [†]	9%	39%
Mean SE index	20 [†]	19	36
Mean 1992 earnings	\$ 9,085 ^{**}	\$10,423	\$16,865
Received benefits	36% ^{***}	41%	83%
Number of benefits	0.73	0.77	1.93
Received training	11%	18%	11%
Received promotion	10% ^{***}	27%	53%

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$, [†] $p < .0001$

TABLE 7.6 *Discriminant Analysis of Immigrant Asian Workers in Three Labor Market Segments*

	First Function	Second Function
Variable		
Number of employees in firm (N)	-0.34 ^a	-0.08
Number of workplaces (N) ^b	0.12	-0.37
Months with current employer	-0.37	0.05
Training	0.02	0.32
Promotion	0.05	0.74
Supervisory duties	0.57	0.2
Union or collective bargaining agreement	-0.15	0.43
Experienced racial discrimination	0.09	0.08
Experienced sex discrimination	0.07	-0.07
Talk with customers or clients face to face	-0.38	0.08
Talk with customer or clients on phone	0.09	0.14
Read instructions or reports	0.62	-0.18
Write paragraphs	-0.14	0.08
Work on a computer	0.11	-0.75
Do arithmetic	-0.08	-0.01
Eigenvalue—relative percentage	93.82	12.02
Canonical correlation	0.69	0.32
X	124.77	18.27
p	0.0000	0.1946
Group centroids		
Ethnic economy	0.74	0.15
Primary labor market	-1.21	-0.01
Secondary labor market	0.88	-1.27
Percentage of cases correctly classified	73.59	73.59

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

^aFigures above the double line are standardized canonical discriminant coefficients.

^bNumber of workplaces in the last five years.

TABLE 7.7 *Discriminant Analysis of Immigrant Latino Workers in Three Labor Market Segments*

	First Function	Second Function
Variable		
Number of employees in firm (N)	-0.38 ^a	0.52
Number of workplaces (N) ^b	-0.15	-0.08
Months with current employer	0.2	0.3
Training	-0.33	0.04
Promotion	0.5	0.03
Supervisory duties	0.28	0.38
Union or collective bargaining agreement	0.13	0.02
Experienced racial discrimination	-0.05	-0.08
Experienced sex discrimination	-0.07	-0.49
Talk with customers or clients face to face	0.42	-0.4
Talk with customers or clients on phone	0.31	0.37
Read instructions or reports	-0.34	0.52
Write paragraphs	0.58	-0.15
Work on a computer	0.15	-0.13
Do arithmetic	-0.65	-0.5
Eigenvalue—relative percentage	43.76	11.11
Canonical correlation	0.55	0.31
X	109.46	24.62
p	0.0000	0.0385
Group centroids		
Ethnic economy	0.56	-0.22
Primary labor market	-1.09	-0.2
Secondary labor market	0.01	0.49
Percentage of cases correctly classified	58.98	58.98

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

^aFigures above the double line are standardized canonical discriminant coefficients.

^bNumber of workplaces in the last five years.

TABLE 7.8 *Earnings Regression Model for Immigrant Asian Workers Employed Full- or Part-Time*

Dependent Variable: 1992 Earnings (ln)	Ethnic Economy	Primary Labor Market
Intercept	.544 (.399)	.099 (1.075)
Labor market experience	.012 (.012)	.081* (.031)
Labor market experience squared	-1.114 (2.841)	-.001 (7.881)
Married	-.122 (.078)	-.133 (.187)
Sex (male = 1)	.068 (.069)	.06 (.122)
Years of education	.012 (.017)	.006 (.03)
English language ability	.145** (.048)	.109 (.081)
Log-hours worked, 1992	.883† (.104)	.969** (.305)
Professional, manager	.16 (.092)	.022 (.241)
Technical, sales, and support	.013 (.09)	-.048 (.262)
R ²	.60	.392
Number of cases	85	63

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Standard error in parentheses.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$, † $p < .0001$

TABLE 7.9 *Earnings Regression Model for Immigrant Latino
Workers Employed Full- or Part-Time*

Dependent Variable: 1992 Earnings (ln)	Ethnic Economy	Primary Labor Market	Secondary Labor Market
Intercept	1.732 [†]	2.552* (1.067)	1.53 (.919)
Labor market experience	.016** (.005)	.069** (.023)	-.001 (.016)
Labor market experience squared	-2.204* (1.015)	-8.94 (4.949)	-1.209 (3.652)
Married	.088* (.036)	.268 (.148)	.23* (.019)
Sex (male = 1)	.144*** (.034)	.233 (.136)	.021 (.089)
Years of education	.008 (.005)	-.001 (.02)	-.013 (.013)
English language ability	.051* (.02)	.277*** (.069)	.056 (.039)
Log-hours worked, 1992	.535 [†] (.064)	.673 [†] (.147)	.724* [*] (.272)
Professional, manager	-.159 (.147)	.178 (.163)	—
Technical, sales, and support	.032 (.056)	-.066 (.144)	-.14 (.112)
R ²	.491	.645	.258
Number of cases	153	74	97

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Standard error in parentheses.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$, [†] $p < .0001$

TABLE 7A.1 *Labor Market Segment Composition 1990 Census,
Occupation Codes*

Primary Labor Market	
2-259	694-703
284	707
303-329	713
336-344	719
347	734-737
353-354	739
363	759
365-376	763
378-389	766
413-414	773-774
416-423	783
433	789
445-447	796-797
457-458	783
473-484	789
488-518	796-797
523-569	803
575-598	806-808
613-635	823-825
637	828-833
639	843-844
643	848-855
645-679	866-868
686-689	
Secondary Labor Market	
263-283	693
285	704-706
335	708-709
345-346	714-717
348	723-733
355-359	738
364	743-758
377	764-765
403-407	768-769
415	777
424-427	779
434-444	784-787
448-456	793-795
459-469	798-799
485-487	804
519	809-814
573	826
599	834
636	845
644	856-865
683-684	869-889

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 8.1 *Descriptive Statistics*

Concept	Variable/Specific Measure	All Men (N = 1,262)	White Men (N = 400)	Black Men (N = 388)	Hispanic Men (N = 474)	Chi-Square (p Value)
<i>Independent variables</i>						
<i>Cultural capital-employer preference</i>						
	Third World socialization					
	yes	34.0%	6.5%	5.9%	80.2%	721.4%
	no	66.0	93.5	94.1	19.8	(.000)
	Southern roots					
	yes	12.1	6.0	32.5	0.6	223.7
	no	87.9	94.0	67.5	99.4	(.000)
	Ever lived in public housing					
	yes	9.3	5.0	19.9	4.2	75.0
	no	90.7	95.0	80.1	95.8	(.000)
	Work status					
	legal	91.1	98.0	99.5	78.4	151.0
	illegal	8.9	2.0	0.5	21.6	(.000)
<i>Spatial isolation</i>						
	East Los Angeles-South Central Los Angeles					
	yes	31.9	24.0	35.6	35.7	17.0
	no	68.1	76.0	64.4	64.3	(.000)
	High poverty neighborhood					
	yes	20.0	3.8	25.0	29.5	99.1
	no	80.0	96.3	75.0	70.5	(.000)

Human capital

Age					
Eighteen to thirty-five	43.3	34.0	33.9	59.0	75.6
Thirty-five plus	56.7	66.0	66.1	41.0	(.000)
Education					
Less than high school	28.1	6.5	19.3	53.6	259.4
More than high school	71.9	93.5	80.7	46.4	(.000)
Marital status					
married	43.8	45.5	28.1	55.3	64.7
unmarried	56.2	54.5	71.9	44.7	(.000)
English proficiency					
yes	81.4	98.8	96.6	54.0	371.9
no	18.6	1.3	3.4	46.0	(.000)
Disability					
yes	20.9	22.8	31.5	10.8	56.7
no	79.1	77.3	68.5	89.2	(.000)
Self-employed					
yes	12.3	18.2	11.1	8.6	17.2
no	87.7	81.8	88.9	91.4	(.000)

Social capital

Welfare bridge					
yes	12.2	10.7	16.5	10.0	6.6
no	87.8	89.3	83.5	90.0	(.037)
Education bridge					
yes	61.7	84.2	61.6	34.1	154.4
no	38.3	15.8	38.4	65.9	(.000)

(Table continues on p. 322.)

TABLE 8.1 *Continued*

Concept	Variable/Specific Measure	All Men (N = 1,262)	White Men (N = 400)	Black Men (N = 388)	Hispanic Men (N = 474)	Chi-Square (p Value)
	Gender bridge					
	yes	55.7	65.4	60.9	40.0	44.5
	no	44.3	34.6	39.1	60.0	(.000)
	Neighborhood bridge					
	yes	74.3	78.0	77.4	67.2	11.3
	no	25.7	22.0	22.6	32.8	(.004)
	Race bridge					
	yes	26.3	33.1	18.0	26.3	17.2
	no	73.7	66.9	82.0	73.7	(.000)
	Institutional ties					
	yes	52.7	63.0	54.0	42.8	35.9
	no	47.3	37.0	46.0	57.2	(.000)
	<i>Search-and-destroy hypothesis</i>					
	Criminal record					
	yes	18.0	17.5	28.6	9.7	51.8
	no	82.0	82.5	71.4	70.3	(.000)
	Self-report of job-related discrimination					
	yes	38.4	22.1	53.8	39.7	82.8
	no	61.6	77.9	46.2	60.3	(.000)
Dependent variables						
	Working					
	yes	84.1	87.7	76.8	85.9	14.2
	no	15.9	12.3	23.2	14.1	(.001)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 8.2 *Logistic Regression Results*

Independent Variables	All Men (1)		White Men (2)		Black Men (3)		Hispanic Men (4)	
	β	odds ratio	β	odds ratio	β	odds ratio	β	odds ratio
Constant	1.7		6.4		1.1		1.0	
Third World origin (yes)	1.23*** (.54)	3.4						
Southern roots (yes)					1.89** (.93)	6.7		
Age (under thirty-five)							1.06*** (.52)	2.90
Education (less than high school)	-0.86** (.43)	.42			-2.32** (.96)	.10		
Work-limiting disability (yes)	-0.72** (.34)	.49						
Education bridge (yes)	0.56*** (.30)	1.75						
Gender bridge (yes)			-1.27*** (.74)	.28				
Voluntary organization	0.64** (.27)	1.90	1.38** (.54)	4.00	1.10***	3.00		
Criminal record (yes)	-0.65** (.30)	.52			-1.47 (.57)	.23		
High poverty area (yes)	-0.83** (.36)	.44			-1.72** (.62)	.18		
Job-related discrimination (yes)	-1.06* (.28)	.34	-.97** (.57)	-.38			-1.31*** (.49)	.27
-2 log likelihood	425.8			132.0	107.8		140.4	
degrees of freedom	24		21		22		22	
x2	74.3		40.0		43.3		33.0	

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Standard errors appear in parentheses.

* $p \leq .0001$, ** $p \leq .05$, *** $p \leq .10$

TABLE 8.3 *Predicted Possibility of Working by Race-Ethnicity*

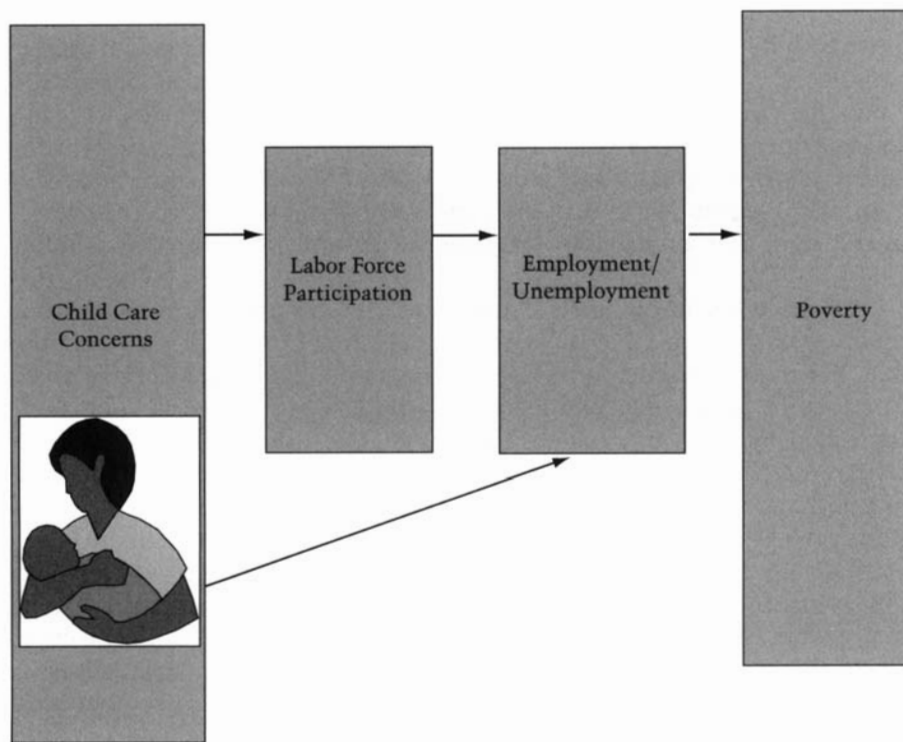
Race-Ethnicity	Base Case	High Poverty Area	High Poverty Area and Criminal Record	High Poverty Area and Criminal Record and Low Education
White male ^a	.96	.77	.68	.43
Black male ^b	.95	.78	.44	.07
Hispanic male ^c	.98	.97	.97	.97

^aThe base case is a white male, not from the Third World, documented, not from the south, does not live in East or South Central Los Angeles, never lived in public housing, lived with both parents as a child, is over age thirty-five, has at least a high school education, is not married, is proficient in English, does not have a work-related disability, is not self-employed, has an education bridge, has a gender bridge, has a neighborhood bridge, does not have a race bridge, has institutional ties, has no criminal record, does not live in a high poverty neighborhood, and has not experienced work-related discrimination.

^bThe base case is a black male, dark skin tone, not from the Third World, documented, not from the south, does not live in East or South Central Los Angeles, never lived in public housing, lived with both parents as a child, is over age thirty-five, has at least a high school education, is not married, is proficient in English, does not have a work-related disability, is not self-employed, has an education bridge, has a gender bridge, has a neighborhood bridge, does not have a race bridge, has institutional ties, has no criminal record, does not live in a high poverty neighborhood, and has experienced work-related discrimination.

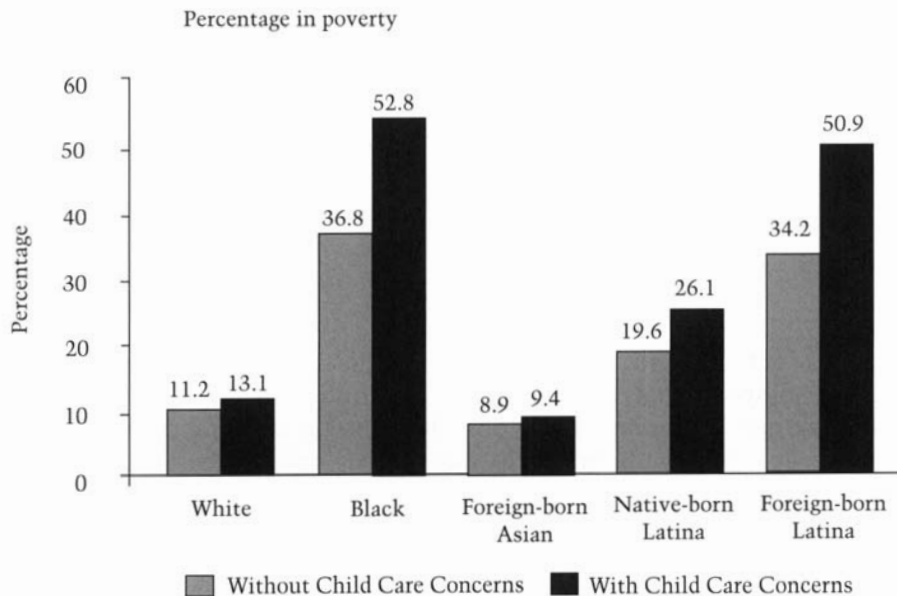
^cThe base case is a Hispanic male, light or medium skin tone, from the Third World, documented, not from the south, does not live in East or South Central Los Angeles, never lived in public housing, lived with both parents as a child, is under age thirty-five, does not have an education bridge, does not have a gender bridge, has a neighborhood bridge, does not have a race bridge, does not have institutional ties, has no criminal record, does not live in a high poverty neighborhood, and has not experienced work-related discrimination.

FIGURE 9.1 *Model of How Child Care Problems Affect Poverty*



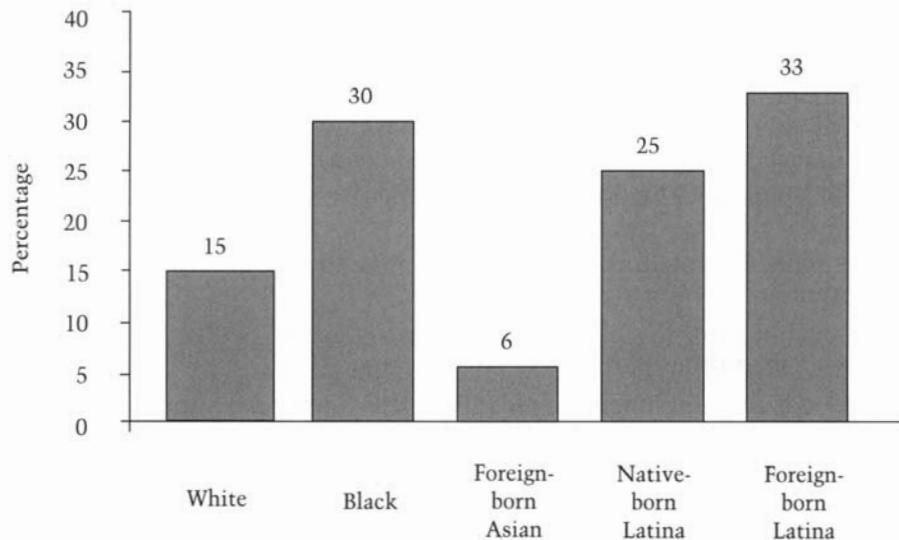
Source: Author's compilation.

FIGURE 9.2 *Predicted Poverty Rates for Mothers*



Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

FIGURE 9.3 *Percentage Change in Mothers' Poverty Rate*



Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 9.1 *Parents' Reports of Child Care Problems*

	Total	White	African American	Foreign-Born Asian	Native-Born Latina or Latino	Foreign-Born Latina or Latino
In the past twelve months, has a concern about your child care needs caused you to						
Not look or apply for a job? ^a						
Mothers	30.4%	30.0%	15.1%	26.8%	15.7%	39.5%
Fathers	6.6	8.4	12.4	6.3	7.2	4.1
Turn down a job you were offered?						
Mothers	10.4	12.5	7.0	8.9	4.6	11.4
Fathers	3.1	4.4	2.4	11.6	0	1.8
Not participate in school or a training program?						
Mothers	15.1	18.8	10.7	9.8	14.5	14.1
Fathers	5.2	7.3	6.1	1.7	0.3	5.5
Quit or be fired from your job?						
Mothers	6.2	7.9	2.6	7.0	12.8	4.0
Fathers	1.1	1.8	1.2	0	0	1.1
Number of respondents ^b						
Mothers						
(unweighted)	(1163)	(157)	(379)	(257)	(52)	(318)
Fathers						
(unweighted)	(654)	(101)	(92)	(193)	(39)	(229)
Mothers						
(weighted)	(1149)	(387)	(127)	(82)	(113)	(440)
Fathers						
(weighted)	(749)	(222)	(62)	(53)	(88)	(324)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

^aThe χ^2 test is significant at $p < .001$ for the overall gender difference and for the race-ethnicity difference among mothers, but not for the race-ethnicity difference among fathers.

^bPercentages are based on weighted data for representativeness in Los Angeles County.

TABLE 9.2 *Child Care Arrangements for Working Parents with a Child Under Age Six, and Child Care Problems for Parents of Children Under Eighteen Who Worked This Year*

Child Care Arrangement	Total	Not Poor	Poor
Nobody	3.8%	4.1%	2.3%
Myself	1.0	1.2	0.0
Spouse, partner, child's father	31.7	30.3	39.7
Child's grandparent	16.8	15.5	24.2
Other relative	16.8	15.8	22.4
Nonrelative	12.1	12.6	9.2
Day care center	9.7	11.3	1.2
Nursery school, preschool	7.8	9.0	1.0
Head Start	0.0	0.1	0.0
Other before-, after-school institutional care	0.2	0.3	0.0
n	(608)	(517)	(92)
In the past twelve months, has a concern about your child care needs caused you			
To be late for work?	27.2%	28.8%	18.6%
To be absent from work?	27.1	27.2	26.8
To change your hours of work?	22.3	25.3	6.3
To lose out on a promotion or a raise?	3.5	3.3	4.7
n	(1,272)	(1,072)	(200)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 9.3 *Child Care Arrangements Among Working Mothers with a Child Under Six*

	White	Black	Foreign- Born Asian	Native- Born Latina	Foreign- Born Latina
Relative care					
Self	1.7%	0.1%	1.8%	0%	3.9%
Spouse, partner	23.7	6.9	7.3	9.3	2.1
Grandparent, other relative	28.4	40.3	44.3	67.1	61.0
Nonrelative care					
Nonrelative	18.4	7.8	11.9	19.6	12.8
Day care center, nursery school	20.8	43.4	30.4	0	7.3
Head Start	0	0.7	0	0	0
Other institutional care	0.3	0	0	0	0.8
Nobody	6.8	0.8	4.3	4.0	12.0
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Hours with caregiver					
Mean	33.7	33.9	30.6	32.7	31.4
Standard deviation	18	14	20	17	16
Median	36	40	40	40	40
n	(44)	(70)	(45)	(17)	(63)
Weekly cost of care ^a					
Mean	\$105	\$61	\$167	\$60	\$62
Standard deviation	76	35	106	52	32
Median	90	55	100	40	50
n ^a	(25)	(39)	(24)	(10)	(38)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

^aAmong those paying for care.

TABLE 9.4 *Descriptive Statistics, Parents with Children Under Age Eighteen Living in the Household, by Gender*

	Total	Mothers	Fathers
Labor force participation	75.1% (1897)	62.9% (1149)	93.9% (749)
Unemployment rate	12.7% (1424)	16.0% (723)	9.3% (701)
Families below poverty line	23.2% (1703)	26.3% (1003)	18.7% (701)
Gender			
Mothers	60.5%	—	—
Fathers	39.5 (1897)	—	—
Race-ethnicity			
White	32.1%	33.7%	29.7%
African American	10.0	11.1	8.2
Native-born Latina or Latino	10.6	9.8	11.8
Foreign-born Latina or Latino	40.3	38.3	43.2
Foreign-born Asian	7.1 (1897)	7.1 (1149)	7.1 (749)
Child care caused respondent not to look or apply for work	21.0% (1897)	30.4% (1149)	6.6% (749)
Presence of children, by age			
Preschoolers	40.5%	40.6%	40.4%
Pre-teens	42.7	45.1	38.9
Teenagers	31.2 (1896)	32.5 (1149)	29.1 (749)
Education			
Less than high school	30.6%	32.1%	28.3%
High school or some college	51.7	53.8	48.5
College degree	12.4	10.8	15.0
More than college degree	5.2 (1897)	3.3 (1148)	8.2 (749)
Received child support or alimony	4.3% (1896)	6.7% (1148)	0.6% (748)
Married or living with partner	75.8% (1897)	67.6% (1149)	88.4% (749)
Index of social network quality			
0 or negative	30.7%	28.1%	34.7%
1 through 11	37.0	42.0	29.3
12 or more	32.3	29.9	36.0
mean	7.52 (1897)	7.48 (1149)	7.58 (749)

TABLE 9.4 *Continued*

	Total	Mothers	Fathers
Number of other adults in household			
Zero	61.2%	59.7%	63.6%
One	17.3	16.6	18.3
Two	11.1	11.1	11.0
Three	6.1	7.2	4.5
more than three	4.4	5.4	2.6
	(1897)	(1149)	(749)
Census tract relation to poverty line			
Low poverty	68.7%	69.1%	68.3%
Medium poverty	28.0	27.9	28.1
High poverty	3.3	3.1	3.6
	(1897)	(1149)	(749)
Age in years			
Twenty-one to thirty	28.7%	31.3%	24.8%
Thirty-one to forty	37.9	38.2	37.6
Forty-one to fifty	22.1	19.3	26.5
Over fifty	11.2	11.2	11.1
mean	37.1	36.4	38.1
	(1897)	(1149)	(748)
Spouse's Earnings			
0	51.0%	47.1%	56.6%
\$1 to \$20,000	24.4	23.1	26.2
\$20,001 to \$40,000	15.2	17.0	12.6
More than \$40,000	9.5	12.8	4.6
mean	\$13,582	\$16,630	\$9,157
	(1767)	(1046)	(721)
Number of network ties			
Zero	29.8%	27.1%	34.0%
One	6.7	8.0	4.6
Two	12.8	13.1	12.4
Three	50.7	51.8	49.0
	(1897)	(1149)	(749)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Number of cases listed in parentheses.

TABLE 9.5 *Descriptive Statistics, Mothers by Race-Ethnicity-Nativity*

	White	African American	Foreign- Born Asian	Native- Born Latina	Foreign- Born Latina
Labor force participation	65.8% (157)	71.5% (379)	34.5% (257)	81.5% (52)	58.5% (318)
Unemployment rate	14.7 (107)	19.1 (241)	5.4 (135)	17.5 (38)	17.0 (174)
Families below poverty line	11.6 (143)	38.8 (340)	9.0 (156)	20.5 (46)	40.5 (272)
Child care caused mother not to look or apply for work	30.0% (157)	15.1% (379)	26.8% (257)	15.7% (52)	39.5% (318)
Presence of children, by age					
Preschoolers	43.3%	32.1%	25.8%	31.8%	45.7%
Preteens	41.6	40.7	31.3	36.3	54.3
Teenagers	29.6 (157)	38.3 (378)	41.3 (257)	36.7 (52)	30.7 (318)
Education					
Less than high school	5.8%	13.8%	24.7%	17.3%	65.7%
High school or some college	69.1	77.7	40.7	75.7	30.4
College degree	18.7	6.6	23.8	7.0	3.5
More than college degree	6.4 (157)	2.0 (378)	10.8 (257)	0.0 (52)	0.4 (318)
Received child support or alimony	9.3% (157)	9.2% (377)	0.4% (257)	10.8% (52)	3.7% (318)
Married or living with partner	75.2% (157)	46.7% (379)	86.1% (257)	48.3% (52)	68.6% (318)
Number of network ties					
Zero	3.1%	28.3%	76.4%	16.7%	41.4%
One	10.5	12.1	1.7	10.9	5.1
Two	19.0	11.6	2.3	18.1	9.1
Three	67.4 (157)	48.0 (379)	19.7 (257)	54.3 (52)	44.4 (318)
Index of social network quality					
0 or negative	4.3%	30.3%	77.1%	17.4%	42.1%
1 through 11	48.1	40.4	8.5	50.2	41.0
12 or more	47.6	29.3	14.4	32.3	16.9
mean	10.7 (157)	7.0 (379)	2.9 (257)	8.6 (52)	5.4 (318)
Number of other adults in household					
Zero	71.5%	63.4%	66.8%	46.9%	44.3%
One	15.5	19.2	8.4	20.8	18.1
Two	4.9	10.5	8.8	9.0	20.8
Three or more	8.2 (157)	6.9 (379)	16.0 (257)	23.3 (52)	16.9 (318)

(Table continues on p. 360.)

TABLE 9.5 *Continued*

	White	African American	Foreign- Born Asian	Native- Born Latina	Foreign- Born Latina
Census tract relation to poverty line					
Low poverty	97.0%	48.6%	83.2%	76.2%	46.0%
Medium poverty	2.8	44.9	16.7	22.8	48.3
High poverty	0.2	6.5	0.2	1.0	5.7
	(157)	(379)	(257)	(52)	(318)
Age in years					
Twenty-one to thirty	23.2%	35.2%	13.9%	30.9%	40.6%
Thirty-one to forty	40.7	41.5	28.9	34.1	37.8
Forty-one to fifty	26.2	12.4	29.6	13.3	14.8
Over fifty	9.8	10.9	27.6	21.7	6.9
mean	37.9	36.0	42.1	35.9	34.4
	(157)	(379)	(257)	(52)	(318)
Spouse's Earnings					
0	38.9%	70.4%	43.0%	64.9%	43.5%
\$1 to \$20,000	9.3	13.1	9.3	8.6	43.9
\$20,001 to \$40,000	29.3	7.9	13.9	14.6	10.0
More than \$40,000	22.4	8.7	33.7	11.9	2.6
mean	\$26,963	\$8,171	\$29,863	\$13,206	\$8,874
	(144)	(360)	(184)	(48)	(299)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 9.6 *Logistic Regression Model Predicting Whether Respondent Is in the Labor Force*

	Coefficient	Standard Error	Odds Multiplier (e ^b)
Child care			
Child care concerns caused respondent not to look or apply for work	-1.62***	0.16	0.20
Gender (mother = 1)	-1.84***	0.36	0.16
Race-ethnicity (reference = white)			
African American	-0.79	0.58	0.46
Asian immigrant	-0.90	0.65	0.40
Latino immigrant	0.84	0.47	2.32
Native-born Latino	0.70	0.66	2.01
Race-ethnicity × gender interactions			
African American × mother	0.87	0.64	2.38
Asian immigrant × mother	-0.23	0.72	0.79
Latino immigrant × mother	-0.57	0.48	0.57
Native-born Latino × mother	0.33	0.73	1.40
Human capital			
Less than high school	-2.50***	0.49	0.082
High school or some college	-1.59***	0.46	0.20
College degree	-0.77	0.49	0.46
Age	0.25***	0.05	1.28
Age squared	-3.60E-03***	6.00E-04	1.00
Presence of children by age (in reference to kids age six to twelve)			
Preschooler	-0.22	0.18	0.80
Teenager	-0.19	0.18	0.83
Social and economic resources			
Spouse or partner present	-0.15	0.19	0.86
Spouse earnings (= 0 if not present)	-1.50E-05***	3.71E-06	1.00
Number of ties	-0.088	0.10	0.92
Quality of network	0.058*	0.024	1.06
Number of adults in household, excluding respondent and spouse	0.23***	0.070	1.26
Received child support or alimony	0.044	0.34	1.04
Neighborhood context			
Census tract relation to poverty	-0.26	0.15	0.77
Constant	1.32	1.19	
Model χ^2 / df	626.9/24		
n	1639		

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 9.7 *Ordinary Least Squares Regression Model Estimating
Hours Worked*

	Coefficient	Standard Error
Child care		
Child care concerns caused respondent not to look or apply for work	-11.61***	1.04
Gender (mother = 1)	-16.86***	1.47
Race-ethnicity (reference = white)		
African American	-11.04***	2.45
Asian immigrant	-5.44*	2.74
Latino immigrant	-3.00	1.63
Native-born Latino	-1.44	2.11
Race-ethnicity \times gender interactions		
African American \times mother	12.20***	2.97
Asian immigrant \times mother	-2.81	3.45
Latino immigrant \times mother	4.98**	1.84
Native-born Latino \times mother	8.95***	2.72
Human capital		
Less than high school	-11.83***	2.01
High school or some college	-7.71***	1.83
College degree	-5.04*	1.99
Age	2.22***	0.25
Age squared	-0.028***	0.0029
Presence of children by age (in reference to kids age six to twelve)		
Preschooler	-0.15	0.93
Teenager	-4.21***	0.96
Social and economic resources		
Spouse or partner present	1.58	1.11
Spouse earnings (= 0 if not present)	-1.05E-04***	2.10E-05
Number of ties	-1.27*	0.61
Quality of network	0.53***	0.13
Number of adults in household, excluding respondent and spouse	1.67***	0.36
Received child support or alimony	5.36**	1.95
Neighborhood context		
Census tract relation to poverty	-1.37	0.82
Constant	11.16	5.88
Adjusted R ²	36.4	
F	43.0***	
n	1763	

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 9.8 *Logistic Regression Model Predicting Whether Respondent Is Unemployed, Given Labor Force Participation*

	Coefficient	Standard Error	Odds Multiplier (e ^b)
Child care			
Child care concerns caused respondent not to look or apply for work	1.20***	0.23	3.32
Gender (mother = 1)	1.14**	0.38	3.12
Race-ethnicity (reference = white)			
African American	0.57	0.54	1.76
Asian immigrant	-1.75	1.17	0.17
Latino immigrant	-0.31	0.42	0.73
Native-born Latino	0.91*	0.45	2.49
Race-ethnicity × gender interactions			
African American × mother	-0.44	0.64	0.64
Asian immigrant × mother	0.25	1.50	1.29
Latino immigrant × mother	-0.69	0.45	0.50
Native-born Latino × mother	-0.81	0.56	0.44
Human capital			
Less than high school	-0.08	0.44	0.93
High school or some college	-0.81*	0.39	0.45
College degree	-0.76	0.46	0.47
Age	-0.06	0.071	0.94
Age squared	1.10E-03	9.00E-04	1.00
Presence of children by age (in reference to kids age 6–12)			
Preschooler	-0.27	0.22	0.76
Teenager	-0.074	0.21	0.93
Social and economic resources			
Spouse or partner present	0.31	0.24	1.37
Spouse earnings (= 0 if not present)	-2.60E-05***	7.48E-06	1.00
Number of ties	0.42**	0.13	1.52
Quality of network	-0.13***	0.03	0.87
Number of adults in household, excluding respondent and spouse	-0.010	0.08	0.99
Received child support or alimony	-0.76	0.52	0.47
Neighborhood context			
Census tract relation to poverty	0.12	0.18	1.13
Constant	-1.13	1.51	
Model χ^2 / df	122.7/24		
n	1170		

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 9.9 *Predicted Labor Force Participation and Unemployment Rates for Mothers, With and Without Child Care Concerns*

	With Child Care Concerns	Without Child Care Concerns	Improvement Factor
Labor force participation			
White	37.4%	70.8%	0.89
African American	40.3	73.6	0.83
Foreign-born Asian	2.2	38.9	16.68
Native-born Latina	75.6	81.9	0.08
Foreign-born Latina	29.1	66.0	1.27
Unemployment			
White	33.8%	9.9%	2.4
African American	38.8	13.1	2.0
Foreign-born Asian	12.6	0.50	24.2
Native-born Latina	42.8	16.4	1.6
Foreign-born Latina	27.6	9.8	1.8

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 9.10 *Logistic Regression Model Predicting Whether Family Income Is Below the Poverty Level*

	Coefficient	Standard Error	Odds Multiplier (e ^b)
Child care			
Child care concerns caused respondent not to look or apply for work	0.71***	0.19	2.04
Neighborhood context			
Census tract relation to poverty	0.59***	0.13	1.81
Gender (mother = 1)	4.01***	1.10	55.25
Race-ethnicity (reference = white)			
African American	3.24**	1.16	25.63
Asian immigrant	3.23**	1.18	25.22
Latino immigrant	3.51**	1.10	33.53
Native-born Latino	2.25	1.20	9.45
Race-ethnicity × gender interactions			
African American × mother	-2.63*	1.20	0.07
Asian immigrant × mother	-3.72**	1.34	0.02
Latino immigrant × mother	-3.52**	1.11	0.03
Native-born Latino × mother	-2.46*	1.24	0.09
Human capital			
Less than high school	0.69	0.49	2.00
High school or some college	-0.079	0.49	0.92
College degree	0.043	0.52	1.04
Age	0.00150	0.043	1.00
Age squared	1.25E-05	5.00E-04	1.00
Presence of children by age (in reference to kids age six to twelve)			
Preschooler	0.16	0.18	1.18
Teenager	0.58**	0.18	1.78
Social and economic resources			
Spouse or partner present	0.63**	0.20	1.88
Spouse earnings (= 0 if not present)	-1.00E-04***	1.11E-05	1.00
Number of ties	0.27*	0.11	1.31
Quality of network	-0.10***	0.026	0.90
Number of adults in household, excluding respondent and spouse	0.20***	0.06	1.23
Received child support or alimony	-1.21**	0.43	0.30
Constant	-6.08	1.55	
Model χ^2 / df	572.5/24		
n	1473		

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

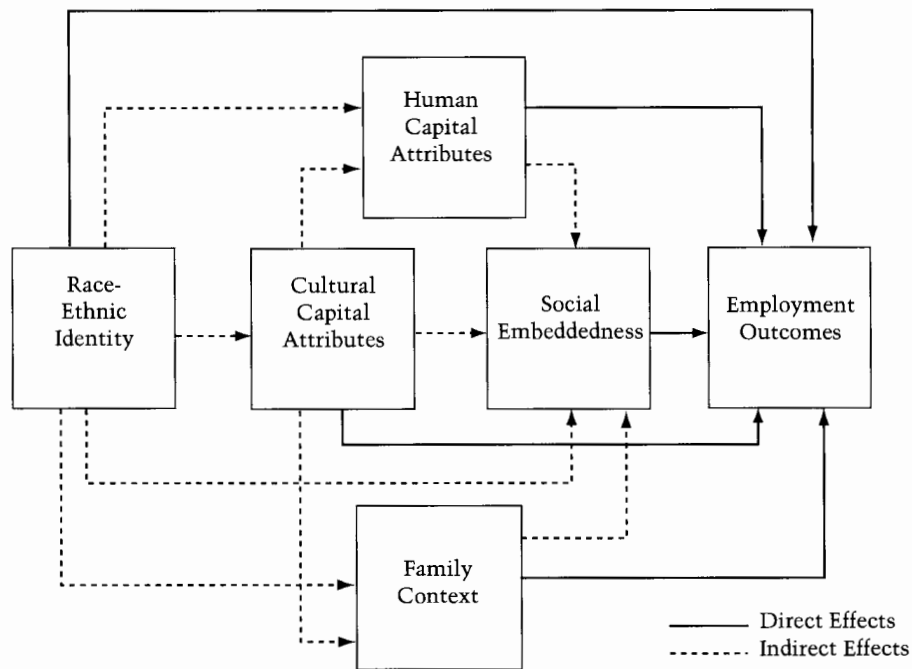
TABLE 9.11 *Logistic Model of Poverty for Employed Mothers*

	Coefficient	Standard Error	Odds Multiplier e ^b
Child care			
Child care concerns caused respondent not to look or apply for work	1.070**	0.42	2.9
Neighborhood context			
Census tract relation to poverty	0.19	0.30	1.2
Social and economic resources			
Spouse earnings (= 0 if not present)	-0.00010***	0.000028	1.0
Received child support or alimony	-0.84	0.79	0.43
Spouse or partner present	0.83*	0.41	2.3
Number of ties	-0.041	0.23	1.0
Quality of network	0.0032	0.05	1.0
Number of adults in household, excluding respondent and spouse	0.18	0.12	1.2
Presence of children by age (in reference to kids age six to twelve)			
Preschooler	-0.33	0.40	0.7
Teenager	1.19**	0.43	3.3
Race-ethnicity (reference = white)			
African American	0.81	0.58	2.2
Asian immigrant	-0.16	1.4	0.8
Latino immigrant	1.41***	0.54	4.1
Native-born Latino	0.86	0.59	2.4
Constant	-3.11	16.2	
Model χ^2/df	142/19		
n	551		

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

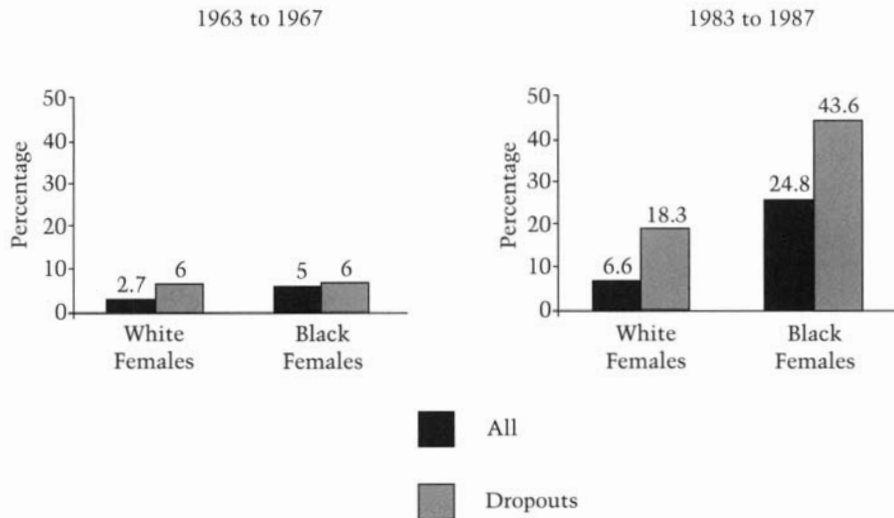
* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

FIGURE 10.1 *A Model of Female Labor Force Participation*



Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

FIGURE 10.2 *U.S. Joblessness, Twenty-Year-Old Females*



Source: Bluestone, Stevenson, and Tilly 1992.

TABLE 10.1 *Variables Used in the Analysis, Descriptive Statistics (N = 968)*

Type of Variable	Attributes	Variable	n	Percentage Working	Percentage Not Working
Independent	Race-ethnicity	Black (yes)	411	59.4	40.6
		Hispanic (yes)	263	55.9	44.1
		White (yes)	294	69.0	31.0
	Cultural background	Family dependency (yes)	257	44.4	56.6
		English proficiency (yes)	830	64.3	35.7
		Legal working status (yes)	797	64.1	35.9
		Third World socialization (yes)	227	51.5	48.5
		Other foreign country for early years (yes)	32	68.8	31.1
		Southern roots (yes)	127	63.8	36.2
	Human capital	Age (< forty)	569	56.6	43.4
		Education (\geq high school diploma)	755	68.9	31.1
	Family context	Living with parents (yes)	74	74.3	25.7
		Single mom (yes)	358	51.1	48.9
		Child \leq three (yes)	222	40.5	59.5
		Child care constraints (yes)	243	30.5	69.5
		Married (yes)	358	58.9	41.1
	Social embeddedness	AFDC bridge (yes)*	214	39.7	60.3
		Education bridge (yes)	618	69.9	30.1
		Gender bridge (yes)	697	63.6	36.4
		Race bridge (yes)	252	70.2	29.8
		Neighborhood bridge (yes)	773	64.4	35.6
		Job bridge (yes)	825	64.7	35.3
Dependent	Employment status	Working	968	61.4	38.6

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1993.

*Aid to Families with Dependent Children.

TABLE 10.2 *Cross-Tabulation of Race-Ethnic Identity and
Employment Status*

Working	All Women	White Women	Black Women	Hispanic Women
Yes	594 (61.4)	203 (69.0)	244 (59.4)	147 (55.9)
No	374 (38.6)	91 (31.0)	167 (40.6)	116 (44.1)
Total	968	294	411	263

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.
 $\chi^2 = 27.1, p < .0001$

TABLE 10.3 *Bivariate Relationships Between Employment Status and Cultural Capital, Family Context, Human Capital, and Social Network Variables*

	All Women		White Women		Black Women		Hispanic Women	
	N	Percentage Working	N	Percentage Working	N	Percentage Working	N	Percentage Working
Family dependency								
Yes	473	53.1	—		252	48.4	—	
No	735		—		169	75.7	—	
χ^2	69.0		—			31.3***	—	
		30.4***						
English proficiency								
Yes	989	66.5	—		—		139	66.2
No	219	45.7	—		—		153	43.8
χ^2		32.2***	—		—			14.7***
Legal working status								
Yes	931	66.2	—		—		124	66.9
No	277	51.6	—		—		172	45.3
χ^2		19.3***	—		—			13.5
Third World early socialization								
Yes	409	58.0	—		—		—	
No	800	65.2	—		—		—	
χ^2		5.9***						
Age								
< forty	528	67.2	—		163	70.6	—	
> forty	677	59.2	—		258	52.3	—	
χ^2		8.1***	—			13.8***	—	

(Table continues on p. 400.)

TABLE 10.3 *Continued*

	All Women		White Women		Black Women		Hispanic Women	
	N	Percentage Working	N	Percentage Working	N	Percentage Working	N	Percentage Working
Education								
At least high school degree	941	70.1	285	71.2	360	66.1	135	70.4
No degree	267	37.1	17	41.2	61	19.7	161	41.0
χ^2		97.3***		6.8***		46.6***		25.5***
Living with parents								
Yes	101	73.3	—	—	—	—	28	75.0
No	1107	61.9	—	—	—	—	268	52.2
χ^2		5.14***		—		—		5.29***
Single mother								
Yes	414	52.7	—	—	201	44.8	—	—
No	794	68.1	—	—	220	72.7	—	—
χ^2		27.9***		—		34.0***		—
Child under three								
Yes	257	43.6	—	—	83	32.5	107	40.2
No	951	68.0	—	—	338	66.0	189	62.4
χ^2		51.8***		—		30.9***		13.6***
Child care								
Yes	294	31.6	59	45.8	89	23.6	109	26.6
No	914	72.9	243	75.3	332	69.0	187	70.6
χ^2		161.94***		19.6***		59.9***		53.9***
Married								
Yes	—	—	156	59.6	94	71.3	128	47.7
No	—	—	146	80.1	326	55.8	168	59.5
χ^2		—		14.9***		7.2***		4.12***

AFDC bridge							
Yes	—	—	—	115	30.4	71	39.4
No	—	—	—	306	70.3	224	58.9
χ^2	—	—	—		19.6***		8.3***
Education bridge							
Yes	—	253	71.9	261	67.8	113	70.0
No	—	47	55.3	157	45.9	155	45.2
χ^2	—		5.15***		19.6***		17.4***
Gender bridge							
Yes	—	164	76.2	—	—	144	61.8
No	—	138	61.6	—	—	152	47.4
χ^2	—		7.57***		—		6.2***
Race bridge							
Yes	—	—	—	—	—	115	61.7
No	—	—	—	—	—	181	49.7
χ^2	—		—		—		4.1***
Neighborhood bridge							
Yes	—	241	71.8	353	61.8	207	59.9
No	—	61	60.7	68	47.1	89	41.6
χ^2	—		2.85		5.66***		8.4***
Job bridge							
Yes	—	258	71.3	348	62.9	254	58.3
No	—	38	55.3	74	41.9	40	27.5
χ^2	—		4.01***		11.1***		13.2***

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: — Variable did not achieve statistical significance ($p < .05$).

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .0001$

TABLE 10.4 *Logistic Regression Results*

Independent Variables	All Women (1)		White Women (2)		Black Women (3)		Hispanic Women (4)	
	β	odds ratio	β	odds ratio	β	odds ratio	β	odds ratio
Constant	-1.24	1.96	-1.12		-1.26		-1.13	
Hispanic	.671* (.321)	1.96						
Family dependency	-.358* (.163)	.70			-.758** (.262)	.47		
High school degree or better	1.13*** (.222)	3.11	1.75** (.549)	5.81	1.64*** (.379)	5.15	.623* (.360)	1.86
Living with parents							1.07* (.612)	2.92
Single mother	-.423* (.209)	.66			-.643* (.306)	.53		
Married	-.480*	.62	-1.08** (.356)	.34				
Child under three					-.744* (.352)	.48		
Child care	-1.41*** (.201)	.25	-1.50*** (.416)	.22	-1.17*** (.330)	.31	-1.84*** (.361)	.16
Education bridge	.313* (.177)	1.38						
Job bridge	.701** (.224)	2.01			.618* (.345)	1.86	1.37** (.514)	3.95
Neighborhood bridge	.416* (.194)	1.52			.633* (.336)	1.88		
-2 Log likelihood	1051.2		321.2		422.3		273.9	
Degrees of freedom	5		5		5		5	
χ^2	27.8***		35.3***		13.2*		13.4*	

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Only those variables whose coefficients were statistically significant in one or more of the models are shown. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

* $p \leq .05$, ** $p \leq .01$, *** $p \leq .0001$, ' $p \leq .10$

TABLE 10.5 *Person(s) Who Assisted Respondents in Finding
Last-Present Job*

	All (N = 515)	White (N = 107)	Black (N = 191)	Hispanic (N = 149)
Friends or relatives	50.0	43.0	40.8	69.8
Other person	6.0	6.5	9.9	2.0
Newspaper ad	21.2	21.5	23.0	10.1
Other source	21.6	27.1	25.1	18.1

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 10.6 *Respondents' Relationship to the Person(s) Most Helpful in Helping Them Get Their Last-Current Job*

	All (N = 295)	White (N = 55)	Black (N = 99)	Hispanic (N = 107)
Relative	25.1	18.2	23.2	31.8
Friend	56.6	56.4	55.6	53.3
Acquaintance	11.2	10.9	14.1	11.2
Other person	5.4	10.9	5.1	2.8

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Due to rounding, percentages do not add up to 100 percent.

TABLE 10.7 *Selected Characteristics of Person Who Most Directly Helped Respondents Get Their Last-Current Job*

	All (N = 295)	White (N = 55)	Black (N = 99)	Hispanic (N = 107)
Different race (yes)	11.5	12.8	11.0	11.2
Different gender (yes)	23.1	34.5	23.2	24.3
Lived in different neighborhood (yes)	52.9	67.3	61.6	40.2
Worked at firm (yes)	67.1	67.3	67.7	72.0
Told respondent about job (yes)	54.9	49.1	67.7	43.0
Hired respondent (yes)	6.8	10.9	8.1	2.8
Talked to employee (yes)	25.8	18.2	14.1	43.9
Gave respondent a reference (yes)	7.8	7.3	5.1	10.3

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Percentages exceed 100 percent in each racial category because an individual may be counted in more than one characteristic.

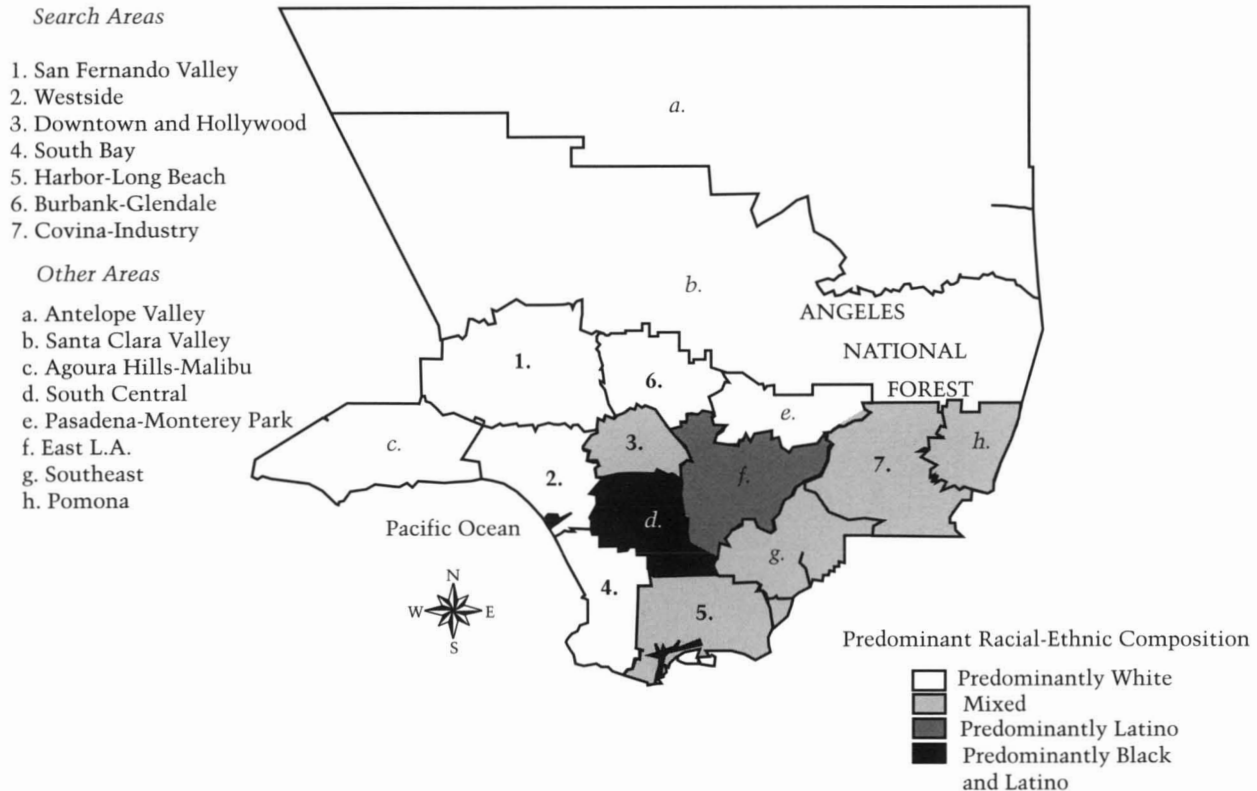
TABLE 10.8 *Summary of Statistically Significant Determinants of Employment Status of Women in Los Angeles*

	Positive Effects			Negative Effects		
	Variable	β	odds	Variable	β	odds
All women						
Race-ethnicity	Hispanic	.676	1.96			
Cultural background influences				Family dependency	-.358	.70
Human capital	Education	1.13	3.11	Child care	-1.44	.25
Family context				Married	-.480	.62
				Single mother	-.423	.66
Social embeddedness	Job bridge	.701	2.01			
	Neighborhood bridge	.416	1.52			
	Education bridge	.313	1.38			
White women						
Cultural background influences						
Human capital	Education	1.75	5.81	Child care	-1.50	.22
Family context				Married	-1.08	.34
Social embeddedness						

Hispanic women						
Cultural background influences						
Human capital	Education	.623	1.86			
Family context	Living with parents	1.07	2.92	Child care	- 1.84	.16
Social embeddedness	Job bridge	1.37	3.95			
Black women						
Cultural background influences						
Human capital	Education	1.64	5.15			
Family context				Child care	- 1.17	.31
				Child under three	- .744	.48
				Single mother	- .643	.53
Social embeddedness	Neighborhood bridge	.633	1.88			
	Job bridge	.618	1.86			

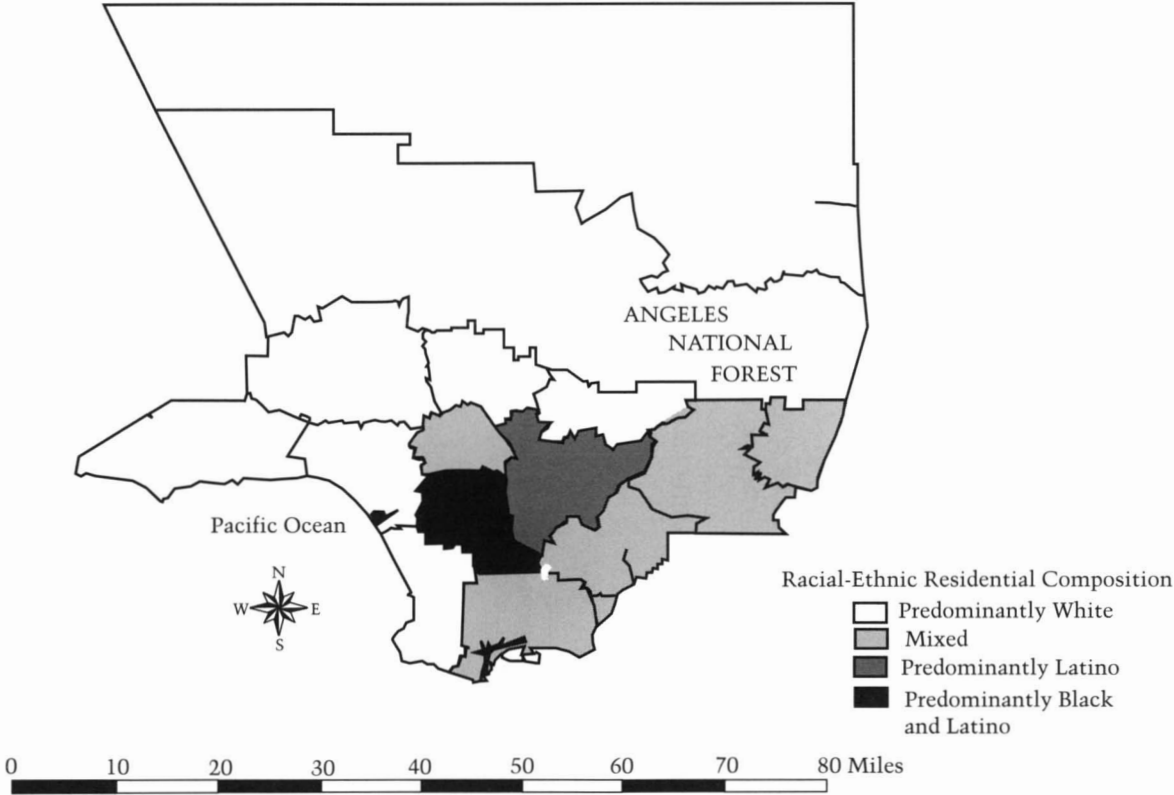
Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

FIGURE 11.1 *Search Areas and Racial-Ethnic Composition of Los Angeles County, 1994*



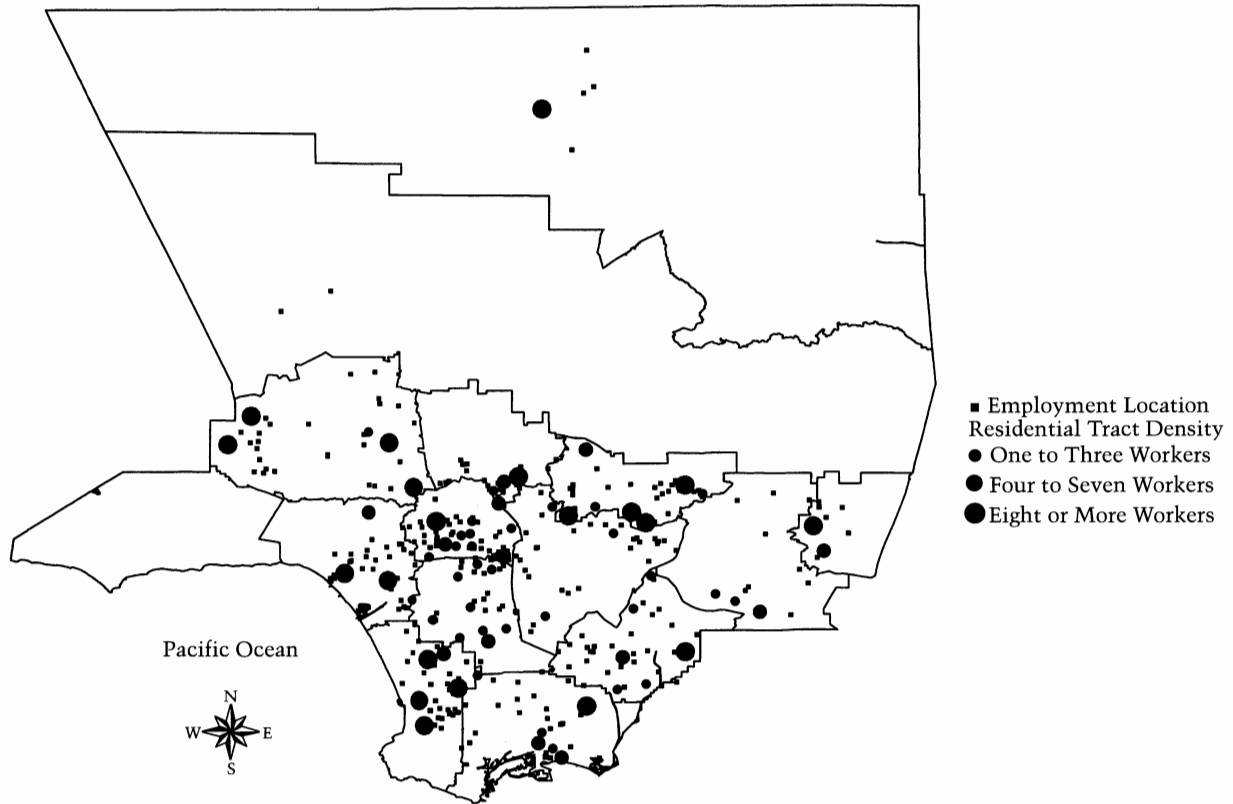
Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994; U.S. Census 1990.

FIGURE 11.2 *Racial-Ethnic Composition of Los Angeles County, 1990*



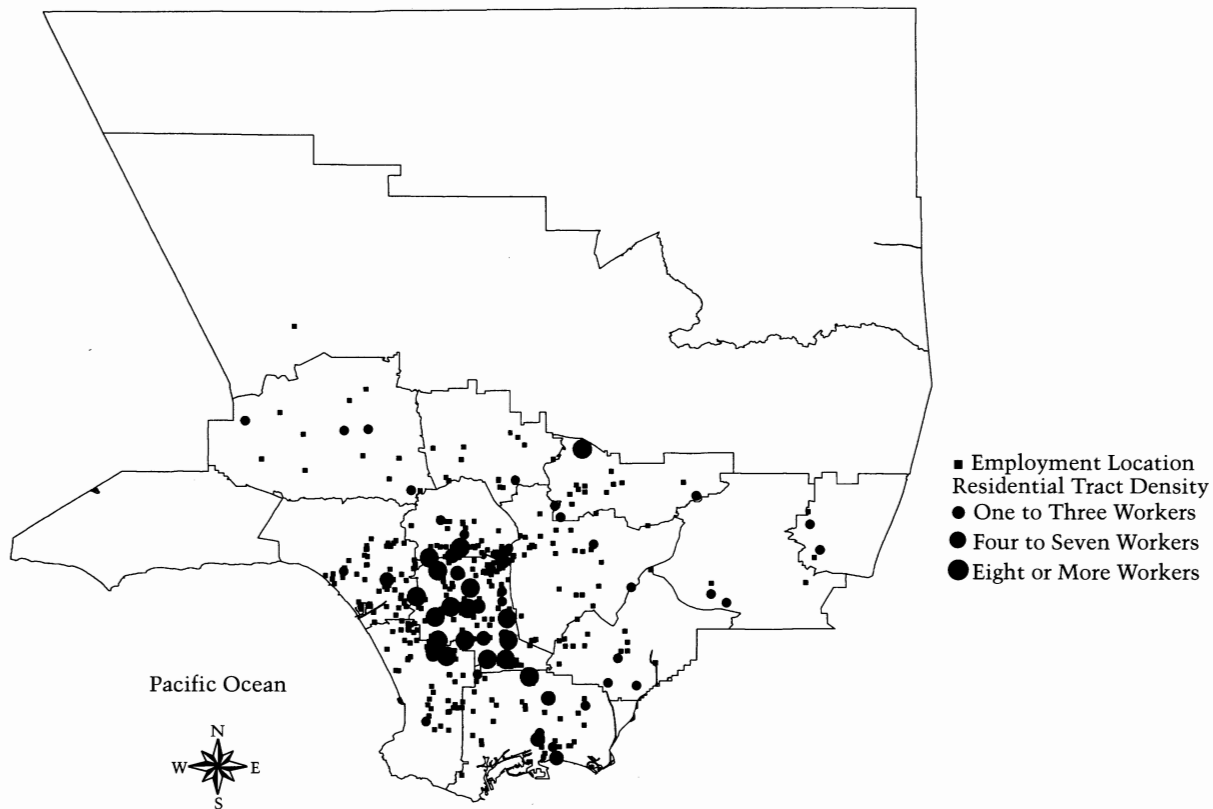
Source: 1990 U.S. Census.

FIGURE 11.3 *Low-Skill Whites' Residential and Employment Locations in Los Angeles County, 1994*



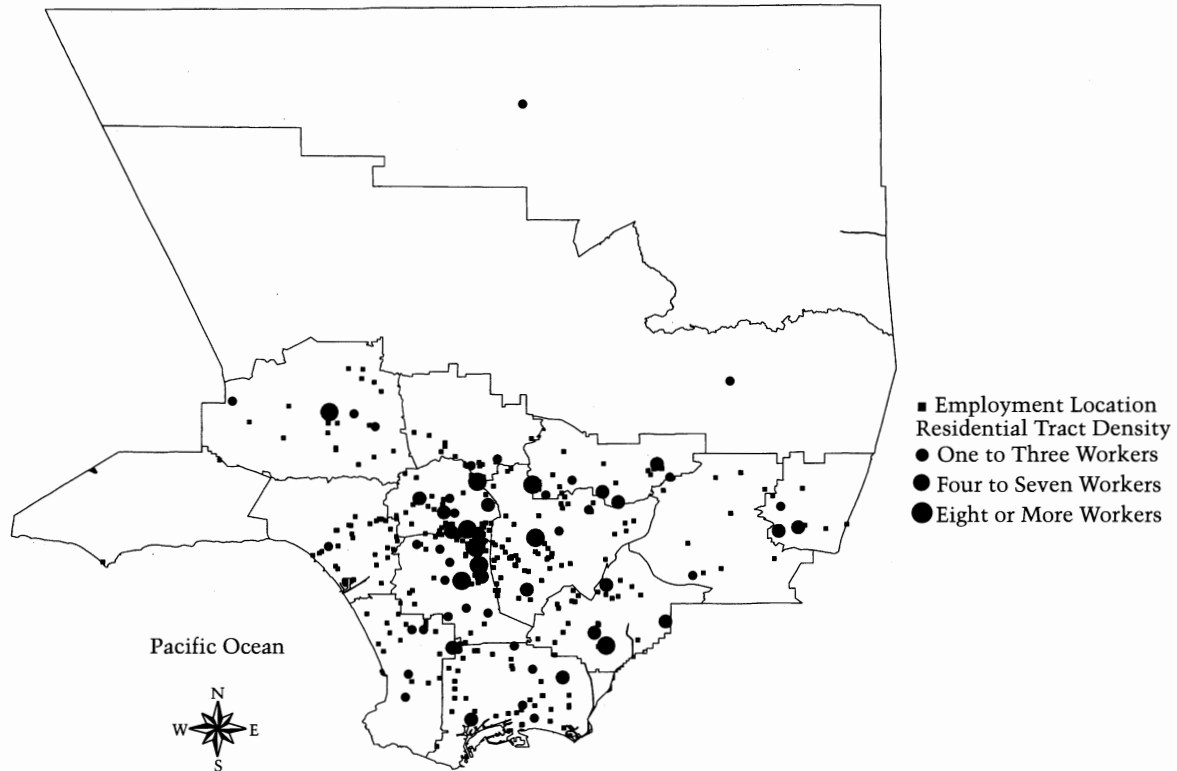
Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

FIGURE 11.4 *Low-Skill Blacks' Residential and Employment Locations in Los Angeles County, 1994*



Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

FIGURE 11.5 *Low-Skill Latinos' Residential and Employment Locations in Los Angeles County, 1994*



Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 11.1 *Total Employment and Population Growth in Los Angeles, 1980 to 1990*

	1980 Level	1990 Level	Change, 1980 to 1990	Percentage Change, 1980 to 1990
Employment				
San Fernando Valley	465,616	611,348	145,732	31.30
Westside	383,445	443,604	60,159	15.69
Downtown	554,686	557,560	2,874	0.52
South Bay	341,794	361,294	19,500	5.71
Harbor-Long Beach	288,696	354,608	65,912	22.84
Burbank-Glendale	167,971	211,018	43,047	25.63
Covina-Industry	170,927	262,964	92,037	53.81
South Central	389,204	406,615	17,411	4.47
East Los Angeles	556,396	554,171	-2,225	-0.40
Southeast	233,423	286,410	52,987	22.70
Pomona	60,615	80,841	20,226	33.37
Pasadena	159,451	190,439	30,988	19.43
Agoura Hills-Malibu	12,800	46,919	34,119	266.55
Total	3,786,024	4,367,791	581,767	15.37
Population				
San Fernando Valley	979,668	1,177,517	197,849	20.20
Westside	543,676	563,290	19,614	3.61
Downtown	621,961	726,307	104,346	16.78
South Bay	494,527	528,293	33,766	6.83
Harbor-Long Beach	713,019	850,102	137,083	19.23
Burbank-Glendale	314,173	371,155	56,982	18.14
Covina-Industry	509,021	625,504	116,483	22.88
South Central	924,757	1,079,130	154,373	16.69
East Los Angeles	1,044,846	1,280,591	235,745	22.56
Southeast	519,033	628,282	109,249	21.05
Pomona	179,315	235,343	56,028	31.25
Pasadena	367,074	398,532	31,458	8.57
Agoura Hills-Malibu	59,259	80,459	21,200	35.78
Total	7,270,329	8,544,505	1,274,176	17.53

Source: Employment: Southern California Association of Governments. Population: U.S. Census.

TABLE 11.2 *Travel Means by Race and Gender in Los Angeles, 1994*

	Men			Women		
	White	Black	Latino	White	Black	Latina
Travel						
Miles traveled to work	11.0 (10.0)	8.7 ^a (6.8)	8.6 ^a (8.0)	7.5 (7.4)	7.1 (4.9)	6.8 (6.0)
Commuting time to work	25.1 (17.3)	32.4 ^a (27.8)	30.5 ^a (19.5)	22.2 (17.9)	28.2 ^a (19.0)	25.8 (14.6)
Time/miles	4.1 (5.3)	5.1 ^a (6.6)	4.8 ^a (5.8)	4.3 (8.1)	4.9 ^a (5.2)	4.5 (4.3)
Travel mode						
Own car	.88	.76 ^a	.78 ^a	.87	.77 ^a	.63 ^a
Public	.02	.11 ^a	.07 ^a	.03	.09 ^a	.09 ^a
Carpool	.05	.04	.06	.03	.06 ^a	.14 ^a
Walk	.02	.03	.06 ^a	.03	.01	.08 ^a
Other	.03	.05	.03	.03	.08 ^a	.07 ^a
N	(184)	(248)	(228)	(193)	(295)	(143)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

^aStatistically different from whites within gender groups at the 5 percent level of significance.

Note: Standard deviations in parentheses.

TABLE 11.3 *Travel Means by Skill and Race in Los Angeles, 1994*

	White	Black	Latino
Low-Skill			
Own car			
Miles traveled to work	9.5	8.1 ^a	7.9 ^a
Commuting time to work	23.8	28.4 ^a	25.9 ^a
Time/miles	4.3	6.1 ^a	5.8 ^a
N	(95)	(182)	(235)
High-skill			
Own car			
Miles traveled to work	10.8	8.5	8.1
Commuting time to work	29.4	28.2	25.2
Time/miles	4.1	4.5	4.6
N	(293)	(363)	(143)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

^aStatistically different from whites at the 5 percent level of significance.

TABLE 11.4 *Travel Means by Residence and Race for
Low-Skill Workers in Los Angeles, 1994*

	Commuting Miles	Commuting Time	Time/ Miles
Commuters from predominantly white areas			
White	8.9	24.0	4.4
Black	8.4	27.8	6.1
Latino	8.8	26.9	5.7
Commuters from racially mixed areas			
White	10.2	23.5	4.3
Black	9.9	29.9	6.0
Latino	9.9	26.0	5.8
Commuters from predominantly black-Latino areas			
White	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
Black	7.4	27.7	6.4
Latino	6.7	24.4	6.2
Commuters from predominantly Latino areas			
White	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
Black	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
Latino	7.2	23.7	5.9

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

^aFewer than twenty cases in cell.

TABLE 11.5 *Percentage of Low-Skill Workers Who Search in LASUI Search Areas and Distance of Search Areas from Minority Residential Areas, 1994*

	Distance		White			Black			Latino		
	Miles from Black-Latino Area	Miles from Latino Area	White and Mixed Areas	Black- Latino Area	Latino Area	White and Mixed Areas	Black- Latino Area	Latino Area	White and Mixed Areas	Black- Latino Area	Latino Area
Search areas											
North											
San Fernando (w)	21.5	28.2	42.9	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	25.7	21.1	<i>a</i>	20.5	25.0	16.5
Burbank-Glendale (w)	19.3	22.0	44.0	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	43.9	34.1		35.1	30.1	27.8
East											
Covina-Industry (m)	25.3	16.5	28.1	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	46.5	18.7	<i>a</i>	19.0	13.2	37.1
South											
Harbor-Long Beach (m)	15.0	18.4	37.2	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	49.6	46.8	<i>a</i>	32.7	29.6	24.0
South Bay (w)	9.1	16.4	29.0	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	45.9	75.0	<i>a</i>	33.7	7.9	30.8
West											
Westside (w)	9.1	16.1	45.1	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	70.4	63.5	<i>a</i>	32.7	23.4	29.2
Center City											
Downtown (m)	8.9	7.4	48.9	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	66.9	72.4	<i>a</i>	39.7	70.8	58.7

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Notes: (w) indicates predominantly white area. (m) indicates mixed area.

^aFewer than twenty cases in cell.

TABLE 11.6 *Average and Farthest Distance Searched (in Miles) for Low-Skill Workers in Los Angeles by Racial Concentration of Residence, 1994*

	All Areas			White Areas		
	White	Black	Latino	White	Black	Latino
Actual distance searched						
Average distance	10.9	12.6	12.0	10.0	11.2	8.9
searched	(6.2)	(8.3)	(6.7)	(6.4)	(6.6)	(7.2)
Farthest distance	14.0	17.9	16.5	13.1	14.1	13.3
searched	(11.7)	(9.1)	(8.7)	(9.1)	(8.6)	(10.0)
Physical distance from search area						
Average distance from	18.1	16.8	15.0	20.1	16.2	16.1
search areas	(10.6)	(8.2)	(7.5)	(10.1)	(2.2)	(2.5)
Farthest distance from	28.3	26.7	24.9	31.4	27.2	27.3
search areas	(13.3)	(8.4)	(9.2)	(10.6)	(2.1)	(3.8)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Notes: Standard deviations in parentheses.

^a Fewer than twenty cases in cell.

TABLE 11.6 *Continued*

Mixed Areas			Black-Latino Areas			Latino Areas		
White	Black	Latino	White	Black	Latino	White	Black	Latino
11.6	12.1	12.2	^a	13.8	11.3	^a	^a	12.7
(5.8)	(5.7)	(6.5)		(3.4)	(3.1)			(4.4)
14.4	17.4	17.1	^a	18.6	14.6	^a	^a	16.6
(9.4)	(9.4)	(9.9)		(6.3)	(6.7)			(5.7)
21.1	21.9	17.8	^a	15.5	15.6	^a	^a	15.4
(6.9)	(6.9)	(4.3)		(2.7)	(3.1)			(2.6)
32.7	32.4	29.5	^a	25.3	25.0	^a	^a	23.4
(7.2)	(7.4)	(5.4)		(4.4)	(4.9)			(2.1)

TABLE 11.7 *Determinants of Commuting Miles and Time to Work for Low-Skill Workers in Los Angeles*

	Commuting Miles					Commuting Time				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Race \times area										
Black \times black and Latino	-1.98*** (0.74)	-1.87*** (0.70)	-1.67*** (0.72)	-1.92*** (0.79)	-2.02*** (0.80)	-2.57** (0.99)	-2.01* (1.05)	-1.82* (1.07)	-2.68** (1.12)	-2.83** (1.15)
Latino \times black and Latino	-1.87*** (0.72)	-1.75** (0.71)	-1.49** (0.76)	-1.31 (0.81)	-1.29 (0.83)	-2.31** (0.92)	-1.93** (0.95)	-1.69* (0.96)	-1.26 (1.01)	-1.04 (1.06)
Latino \times Latino	-1.78*** (0.81)	-1.71*** (0.79)	-1.31 (0.82)	-1.39 (0.86)	-1.40 (0.88)	-0.94 (0.90)	0.72 (0.93)	1.12 (0.95)	0.97 (0.97)	0.89 (1.01)
Mode										
Own Car	—	—	4.89*** (1.03)	4.84*** (1.04)	4.82*** (1.03)	—	—	3.87* (2.10)	4.08* (2.19)	3.97* (2.23)
Public	—	—	4.12*** (1.27)	4.09*** (1.29)	4.10*** (1.28)	—	—	17.4*** (2.29)	17.1*** (2.33)	17.0*** (2.34)
Carpool	—	—	4.65*** (1.23)	4.62*** (1.24)	4.63*** (1.24)	—	—	2.58 (1.91)	2.24 (1.98)	2.17 (2.06)
Travel Miles	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.91*** (0.12)	3.86*** (0.13)	3.87*** (0.13)	3.88*** (0.13)
Time/miles	—	-0.23*** (0.03)	—	—	—	—	1.64*** (0.11)	—	—	—
Search										
Average distance searched	—	—	—	0.28*** (0.08)	—	—	—	—	1.72*** (0.03)	—
Farthest distance searched	—	—	—	—	0.35*** (0.04)	—	—	—	—	2.15*** (0.05)
Adj. R ²	.18	.24	.44	.51	.51	.22	.45	.54	.59	.60
N	614	614	614	599	599	601	601	601	577	577

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Notes: * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

*All models include control variables for age, gender, education (in years), annual earned income, school enrolled status, and main effects for race and residence. Standard errors in parentheses.

TABLE 11.8 *Probability of Working in LASUI Search Area
Conditional on Searching for Work There, 1994*

	White	Black	Latino
Search areas			
North	31.1	6.9 ^a	13.7 ^a
San Fernando (w)	30.0	5.0 ^a	14.8 ^a
Burbank-Glendale (w)	35.9	8.4 ^a	11.8 ^a
East			
Covina-Industry (m)	9.2	1.0 ^a	6.2
South	20.5	15.1	17.6
South Bay (w)	23.7	18.3	14.0 ^a
Harbor-Long Beach (m)	16.5	12.4	19.3
West			
Westside (w)	15.7	15.2	9.9
Center City			
Downtown (m)	14.5	12.8	10.1

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Notes: (w) indicates predominantly white area. (m) indicates mixed area.

^aChi-squared test statistically different than whites at the 5 percent level of significance.

TABLE 11.9 *Reports of Job Discrimination by Low-Skill Black and Latino Workers in Employment Location, 1994 Percentage*

Employment Areas	Experienced Discrimination	Black Supervisor (Percentage White)	Coworkers (Percentage White)	Experienced Discrimination	Latino Supervisor (Percentage White)	Coworkers (Percentage White)
Predominantly black-Latino	11.8	18.2	10.2	11.1	10.6	1.0
Predominantly Latino	^a	^a	^a	16.7	35.1	6.1
Mixed	13.9	41.2	11.1	21.2	34.8	7.5
Covina-Industry	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a
Downtown	16.2	54.6	11.0	27.6	14.8	8.1
Harbor-Long Beach	11.2	21.5	17.2	29.4	62.0	1.5
Predominantly white	48.1	64.5	55.3	12.7	54.1	29.4
San Fernando	54.6	75.1	63.1	40.0	61.3	51.4
Burbank-Glendale	53.3	78.5	65.2	9.8	58.2	59.1
South Bay	44.7	31.6	13.5	10.2	30.9	5.1
Westside	42.3	74.4	51.1	30.3	43.1	27.7

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

^aFewer than twenty cases in cell.

TABLE 12.1 *Description of Sample by Gender and Race-Ethnicity*

	Total	Women	Men	White	Black	Asian	Latino
Mean percentage female in occupation (standard deviation)	47.3 (29.2)	66.0 (24.6)	31.6 (22.9)	47.7 (27.7)	54.3 (28.6)	49.1 (24.0)	44.7 (31.4)
Full-time worker (\geq thirty-five hours)	81.2	73.4	87.7	81.1	78.0	82.8	81.9
High skill ($>$ high school education)	58.0	59.5	56.8	77.5	67.5	72.4	31.6
Spouse or partner present	61.3	56.8	65.0	61.2	42.5	74.6	64.1
Transportation to work							
Own car	78.2	78.4	78.1	83.0	81.6	81.8	71.5
Carpool	6.2	5.3	6.9	5.0	4.7	5.2	8.0
Public transportation	6.0	7.8	4.6	2.7	5.8	2.7	10.4
Other	9.6	8.5	10.4	9.4	7.8	10.3	10.1
Majority-black census tract	7.1	9.0	5.4	0.5	46.9	0.3	4.5
Asian ethnic economy	2.3	2.7	2.0	0	0	32.3	0
Latino ethnic economy	12.8	9.9	15.2	0	0	0	32.6
Percentage of sample	100.0	45.7	54.3	42.8	10.8	7.1	39.3
Weighted n	2446	1118	1328	1046	265	174	961
Unweighted n ^a	2194	1050	1144	502	500	601	591

	White Men	White Women	Black Men	Black Women	Asian Men	Asian Women	Latino Men	Latina Women
Mean percentage female in occupation (standard deviation)	32.5 (20.9)	64.5 (24.3)	38.4 (24.3)	67.1 (25.3)	36.1 (18.9)	63.1 (20.9)	28.6 (24.5)	68.0 (25.2)
Full-time worker (\geq thirty-five hours)	90.1	71.2	78.6	77.4	90.9	74.0	86.8	74.7
High skill ($>$ high school education)	83.6	70.8	65.0	69.4	69.7	75.2	27.1	38.1
Spouse or partner present	60.7	61.7	49.0	37.2	78.1	70.8	70.4	54.9
Transportation to work								
Own car	75.9	90.9	86.9	77.4	87.2	76.1	77.0	63.5
Carpool	8.0	1.7	3.9	5.3	2.3	8.4	7.3	9.1
Public transportation	3.3	1.9	3.7	7.5	0.9	4.5	6.5	16.0
Other transportation	12.8	5.5	5.5	9.7	9.7	11.0	9.2	11.3
Majority-black census tract	0.5	0.5	37.0	54.8	0.3	0.3	4.5	4.5
Asian ethnic economy	0	0	0	0	29.5	35.4	0	0
Latino ethnic economy	0	0	0	0	0	0	35.5	28.4
Percentage of sample	22.5	20.2	4.8	6.0	3.7	3.4	23.3	16.0
Weighted n	551	495	118	147	90	84	569	392
Unweighted n ^a	264	238	184	316	333	268	363	228

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

^a Percentages are based on weighted data.

TABLE 12.2 *Gender Differences in Travel Time to Work*
(One Way, Per Day)

	Women			Men		
	Mean Travel Time (Minutes)	Standard Deviation	n	Mean Travel Time (Minutes)	Standard Deviation	n
Total	21.9	17.4	1,050	26.9	21.5	1144
Race-ethnicity						
White	19.8	15.6	238	27.4	21.9	264
Black	26.0	19.7	316	30.4	27.8	184
Asian	20.3	15.4	268	24.4	17.4	333
Latino	23.2	19.6	228	26.1	20.0	363
Marital status						
Spouse or partner absent	22.9	17.6	530	24.8	20.4	441
Spouse or partner present	21.1	17.9	518	28.0	22.0	703
Education or social class						
Low-skill	21.7	20.2	419	25.8	20.2	490
High-skill	22.0	15.9	631	27.7	22.4	654
Hours worked						
Part-time	20.7	16.8	227	34.6	28.6	149
Full-time	22.3	18.0	921	25.8	20.1	993
Occupation type						
Not female- dominated	20.9	17.4	531	27.5	21.9	1050
Female-dominated	22.8	18.1	519	19.2	13.3	94
Race of tract						
Not majority-black	21.7	17.6	771	27.2	21.8	979
Majority-black	23.6	18.9	279	22.2	15.0	165
Public transportation						
No	19.5	13.9	941	25.8	20.7	1074
Yes	49.4	30.8	109	50.1	24.3	69
Asian ethnic economy						
No	21.9	17.8	935	27.0	21.6	1024
Yes	20.5	14.2	115	20.2	14.7	120
Latino ethnic economy						
No	21.9	18.06	982	27.0	21.3	1015
Yes	21.9	14.64	68	26.4	22.4	129
Earnings quintile						
Lowest	23.2	21.1	219	30.0	28.2	151
Low-middle	20.7	17.9	189	25.7	18.6	207
Middle	22.6	16.6	191	23.8	17.5	197
Middle-high	21.8	15.7	185	28.1	19.0	207
Highest	21.2	13.6	119	30.3	25.1	226

(Table continues on p. 470.)

TABLE 12.2 *Continued*

	Women			Men		
	Mean Travel Time (Minutes)	Standard Deviation	n	Mean Travel Time (Minutes)	Standard Deviation	n
Residential location						
Antelope Valley	22.2	21.8	12	38.3	30.0	15
San Fernando Valley	24.0	17.4	39	26.4	23.9	58
West Side	20.4	9.7	34	25.1	18.6	30
South Bay	22.3	17.2	82	26.7	20.4	91
Harbor-Long Beach	19.6	17.4	57	22.6	18.3	72
South Central	24.9	21.1	303	23.1	16.6	226
Downtown	29.8	25.9	159	24.6	20.4	221
Burbank-Glendale	21.8	19.0	30	21.9	21.8	39
Pasadena-Monterey Park	19.2	16.3	137	33.3	22.7	143
East Los Angeles	25.7	25.9	68	26.3	18.6	102
Southeast	18.8	11.0	69	26.3	18.0	58
Covina-Industry	22.2	20.5	41	53.5	41.1	60
Pomona	19.3	16.6	19	32.3	17.6	29
Number of kids under five						
Zero	22.6	18.2	861	26.8	21.2	914
One	17.6	14.2	155	28.2	23.9	173
Two	21.3	14.5	29	24.1	16.9	53
Three	62.5	67.0	4	16.3	45.1	4
Any kids at home						
No	22.2	17.6	531	26.1	20.0	665
Yes	21.4	17.9	518	28.2	23.5	479

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 12.3 *OLS Coefficients (Standard Error) Estimating
Commute Time in Los Angeles County*

	Model 1	Model 2
Gender and race (white men = reference)		
White woman	-5.09*** (1.27)	-5.03*** (1.26)
Black woman	4.84* (2.08)	5.46** (2.07)
Latina woman	-3.64* (1.47)	-2.77 (1.54)
Asian woman	-5.22* (2.48)	-5.21* (2.48)
Black man	6.76*** (2.00)	6.56** (1.99)
Latino man	-0.46 (1.28)	1.01 (1.33)
Asian man	-1.66 (2.29)	-1.42 (2.33)
Spouse or partner present	2.70*** (0.79)	1.90* (0.79)
Public transportation	29.33*** (1.62)	30.34*** (1.64)
High-skill	2.90*** (0.86)	3.05*** (0.86)
Full-time worker	-2.18* (0.98)	-2.15* (0.98)
Percentage female in occupation	-6.88*** (1.61)	-6.58*** (1.61)
Majority-black census tract	-7.91*** (1.76)	-5.42* (2.38)
Asian ethnic economy	-1.79 (3.02)	-2.62 (2.98)
Latino ethnic economy	-1.32 (1.29)	-1.34 (1.28)
Residential location (Covina-Industry = reference)		
Antelope Valley	—	-8.57* (3.75)
San Fernando Valley	—	-17.44*** (3.46)
West Side	—	-19.24*** (3.46)
South Bay	—	-17.37*** (3.49)
South Central Los Angeles	—	-20.57*** (3.78)
Harbor-Long Beach	—	-21.71*** (3.52)

(Table continues on p. 472.)

TABLE 12.3 *Continued*

	Model 1	Model 2
Downtown	—	-18.86*** (3.62)
Burbank-Glendale	—	-20.96*** (3.52)
Pasadena-Monterey Park	—	-15.02*** (3.52)
East Los Angeles	—	-17.40*** (3.55)
Southeast	—	-17.97*** (3.40)
Pomona	—	-14.37*** (3.63)
Constant	26.64*** (1.55)	43.86*** (3.58)
N	2444	2444
Adjusted R ²	0.15	0.17
F	28.96***	19.53***

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 12.4 *Selected OLS Coefficients (Standard Error)*
Estimating Commute Time in Los Angeles County,
by Gender

	Women	Men
Race (white = reference)		
Black	8.43*** (1.92)	6.59* (2.30)
Latino and Latina	1.86 (1.34)	0.72 (1.66)
Asian	-0.47 (2.31)	-0.49 (2.75)
Spouse or partner present	0.25 (1.00)	4.40*** (1.20)
Public transportation	31.51*** (1.89)	28.27*** (2.68)
High-skill	3.36** (1.06)	2.20 (1.33)
Full-time worker	1.27 (1.09)	-8.95*** (1.76)
Percentage female in occupation	-2.22 (1.95)	-11.02*** (2.53)
Majority-black census tract	-4.91 (2.80)	-4.58 (3.78)
Asian ethnic economy	-0.88 (3.63)	-5.47 (4.58)
Latino ethnic economy	-4.55* (1.81)	0.32 (1.76)
Constant	19.64*** (5.08)	56.78*** (4.89)
N	1117	1327
Adjusted R ²	0.22	0.16
F	15.00***	11.91***

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Residential location coefficients included but not shown.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 12.5 *OLS Coefficients (Standard Errors) Estimating
Commute Time in Los Angeles County,
by Race*

	Blacks	Non-blacks
Gender (male = 1)	-1.37 (1.99)	2.51* (1.09)
Spouse or partner present	-0.99 (1.72)	2.44** (0.94)
Public transportation	26.00*** (2.68)	27.00*** (1.78)
High-skill	0.37 (1.74)	3.99*** (0.93)
Full-time worker	0.61 (2.15)	0.92 (1.22)
Percentage female in occupation	-4.83 (3.31)	-6.00** (1.98)
Majority-black census tract	-2.62 (1.88)	-1.29 (2.26)
Constant	27.62 (3.69)	18.88 (1.92)
n	498	1690
Adjusted R ²	0.17	0.13
F	15.22***	35.84***

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 12.6 *OLS Coefficients (Standard Errors) Estimating Log of Individual Weekly Earnings*

	Total	Women	Men
Commute time	-0.0032* (0.0013)	-0.0032* (0.0013)	0.19 (0.13)
High-skill	0.35*** (0.042)	0.32*** (0.057)	0.34*** (0.062)
Commute \times high-skill	0.0036* (0.0017)	0.0037* (0.0020)	0.000097 (0.0017)
Race (relative to whites)			
Black	-0.22*** (0.044)	-0.26*** (0.056)	-0.22*** (0.068)
Latino	-0.41*** (0.030)	-0.44*** (0.041)	-0.46*** (0.045)
Asian	-0.093 (0.055)	-0.029 (0.074)	-0.18* (0.078)
Spouse or partner present	0.091*** (0.026)	-0.069* (0.036)	0.29*** (0.038)
Hours worked	0.032*** (0.0011)	0.038*** (0.0015)	0.024*** (0.0017)
Gender (male = 1)	0.48** (0.18)	—	—
Commute \times gender	0.57*** (0.16)	—	—
Commute \times skill \times gender	-0.0036* (0.0017)	—	—
Constant	4.25*** (0.18)	4.52*** (0.076)	4.98*** (0.096)
n	2243	1046	1197
Adjusted R ²	0.44	0.49	0.38
F	163.6***	124.6***	94.6***

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 12.7 *OLS Coefficients (Standard Errors) Estimating
Log of Individual Weekly Earnings, Including
Public Transportation*

	Total	Women	Men
Commute time	0.0031** (0.0010)	-0.0011 (0.0015)	0.0036** (0.0014)
High-skill	0.36*** (0.042)	0.32*** (0.057)	0.36*** (0.061)
Commute \times high-skill	2.36847E-04 (0.0013)	0.0028 (0.0020)	-0.0012 (0.0017)
Public transportation	-0.41*** (0.058)	-0.24** (0.075)	-0.43*** (0.090)
Race (relative to whites)			
Black	-0.24*** (0.044)	-0.26*** (0.056)	-0.22*** (0.067)
Latino	-0.38*** (0.030)	-0.42*** (0.041)	-0.46*** (0.045)
Asian	-0.090 (0.056)	-0.021 (0.074)	-0.18* (0.079)
Spouse or partner present	0.081** (0.026)	-0.076* (0.035)	0.26*** (0.038)
Hours worked	0.034*** (0.0011)	0.038*** (0.0015)	0.024*** (0.0017)
Constant	4.56*** (0.059)	4.50*** (0.076)	5.00*** (0.095)
n	2243	1046	1197
Adjusted R ²	0.44	0.49	0.40
F	196.28***	112.91***	88.23***

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 12.8 *OLS Coefficients (Standard Errors) Estimating Log of Individual Weekly Earnings, Conditioning on Public Transportation*

	Public Transportation		Private Transportation	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Commute time	-7.68677E-04 (0.0014)	0.0015 (0.0023)	-0.0025 (0.0022)	0.0044** (0.0015)
High-skill	0.075 (0.18)	0.075 (0.34)	0.31*** (0.066)	0.38*** (0.064)
Commute \times high-skill	0.0063* (0.0031)	0.0041 (0.0054)	0.0040 (0.0028)	-0.0021 (0.0018)
Race (relative to whites)				
Black	-0.63*** (0.16)	-0.66** (0.23)	-0.26*** (0.060)	-0.20** (0.070)
Latino	-0.84*** (0.14)	-0.62** (0.21)	-0.41*** (0.043)	-0.45*** (0.046)
Asian	-0.20 (0.23)	-0.46 (0.36)	-0.020 (0.077)	-0.17* (0.081)
Spouse or partner present	0.22** (0.082)	0.16 (0.13)	-0.096* (0.038)	0.26*** (0.039)
Hours worked	0.033*** (0.0043)	0.022*** (0.0029)	0.038*** (0.0016)	0.024*** (0.0018)
Constant	4.67*** (0.22)	4.91*** (0.24)	4.52*** (0.085)	4.95*** (0.10)
n	85	53	961	1145
Adjusted R ²	0.63	0.61	0.46	0.37
F	19.28***	10.98***	105.38***	64.33***

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 12.9 *OLS Coefficients (Standard Errors) Estimating Log of Individual Weekly Earnings for Blacks*

	Total	Women	Men
Commute time	-0.0084* (0.0038)	-0.0084* (0.0049)	-0.0030 (0.0073)
High-skill	0.55*** (0.15)	0.59** (0.22)	0.54* (0.22)
Commute \times high-skill	0.0042 (0.0042)	0.0060 (0.0062)	0.0022 (0.0075)
Public transportation	-0.097 (0.19)	0.0012 (0.26)	-0.62 (0.33)
Spouse or partner present	-0.066 (0.087)	-0.070 (0.13)	-0.060 (0.12)
Hours worked	0.043*** (0.0039)	0.044*** (0.0050)	0.039*** (0.0067)
Gender (male = 1)	0.21* (0.090)	—	—
Constant	4.02*** (0.22)	3.94*** (0.29)	4.41*** (0.36)
n	230	133	98
Adjusted R ²	0.49	0.50	0.40
F	32.33***	22.88***	11.64***

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

*The *p*-value for this coefficient is .09.

p* < .05, *p* < .01, ****p* < .001.

TABLE 13.1 *White-Black Stereotype Difference Score Means by Social Background Characteristics*

	Not Intelligent	Prefer Welfare	Hard to Get Along With	Poor English Ability	Stereotype Scale
Overall mean	6.37	15.06	5.13	12.39	9.84
Education					
Less than high school diploma	5.51***	11.3***	5.51***	9.26***	7.59***
High school diploma	5.65	16.11	3.98	11.88	9.64
Some college	7.75	16.35	5.58	12.69	10.67
Bachelor's degree	5.64	13.64	6.00	13.16	9.69
Post-graduate	5.34	13.59	3.76	12.01	8.69
Gender					
Female	7.08	16.08	5.84	12.85	10.59
Male	5.65	14.03	4.60	11.92	9.07
Age					
Twenty-one to twenty-nine years	4.42***	12.66***	5.44***	10.61***	8.08***
Thirty to thirty-nine years	5.31	15.13	2.93	11.50	8.72
Forty to forty-nine years	5.03	12.44	3.16	11.43	8.21
Fifty plus years	8.90	17.80	7.76	14.44	12.57
Conservatism					
Liberal	5.04*	10.71***	2.58**	10.13***	7.21***
Moderate or no thought	5.62	15.67	4.68	12.23	9.74
Conservative	8.32	18.44	7.87	14.63	12.36

Religion					
Protestant	7.12*	15.78	4.53	12.42	9.95
Catholic	7.01	14.85	5.76	13.89	10.57
Other religion	6.73	16.70	5.36	12.04	10.54
Agnostic or atheist	2.29	10.91	4.57	10.08	6.93
Religious attendance					
More than once a week	3.93*	13.94*	4.03	10.66	7.59*
Once a week	8.71	17.80	5.57	12.84	11.56
Almost once a week	9.01	20.17	5.39	14.13	12.02
Few times a month	7.21	18.20	3.39	14.01	10.88
Few times a year	5.93	14.40	5.72	13.35	10.03
Never	2.58	13.00	2.08	10.70	8.61
Residence at age sixteen					
Non-South	6.59	15.22	4.84	12.13	9.82
Southern resident	8.28	16.91	8.00	14.48	11.98
Business ownership					
Worker	6.13	14.90	5.48	11.84	9.71
Owner	7.20	15.93	3.93	11.09	9.54
Job authority					
Not supervisor	6.24	15.45	5.23	11.48	9.81
Supervisor	6.42	14.57	5.17	12.01	9.49

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 13.2 *Whites' Stereotypes of Blacks by Ownership and Job Authority*

	Ownership		Authority	
	Worker	Owner	No	Yes
Unintelligent				
Neutral response	46%	42%	42%	49%
Non-neutral	54	58	58	51
Do not know	1 [*]	5 ^a	2	2 ^a
Valid response	99	95	98	98
Prefer welfare				
Neutral response	23	20	23	22
Non-neutral	77	80	77	78
Do not know	1 ^a	2 ^a	1 ^a	1 ^a
Valid response	99	98	99	99
Hard to get along with				
Neutral response	38	41	40	37
Non-neutral	62	59	60	63
Do not know	2	1 ^a	1	2 ^a
Valid response	98	99	99	98
Poor English				
Neutral response	23	17	21	22
Non-neutral	77	83	79	78
Do not know	—	1 ^a	1 ^a	1 ^a
Valid response	100	99	99	99

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

^a Cell count less than ten.

^{*} $p < .05$

TABLE 13.3 *Interviewer Observations of Whites by Ownership and Job Authority*

	Ownership		Authority	
	Worker	Owner	No	Yes
Interviewer observations				
Paused or hesitated	38%	28%	40%	31%
Justified or qualified answers	21	19	23	17
Showed discomfort	16	12	18*	11
Objected to section	5	3 ^a	5	3
Summary count				
None	51	64	78	61
Yes to one item	27	18	28	22
Yes to two items	15	11	16	12
Yes to three items	6	5 ^a	7	4
Yes to four items	1 ^a	2 ^a	1 ^a	1 ^a
Mean of summary count	.80	.69	.85**	.66

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

^a Cell count less than 10.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .001$

TABLE 13.4 *Whites' Stereotyping of Blacks (Difference Score)*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Constant	-3.64 (3.87)	-.27 (3.92)	-5.88 (6.71)
Background characteristics			
Age	.08 (.04)	.10* (.05)	.08 (.07)
Education	.19 (.18)	-.02 (.20)	.39 (.28)
Gender	-1.49 (1.08)	-1.40 (1.04)	-1.49 (1.00)
South at sixteen	1.89 (1.97)	-.52 (1.36)	-.30 (1.64)
Conservatism	1.49* (.40)	1.64* (.39)	1.88* (.57)
Church attendance	.32 (.31)	-.04 (.34)	-.15 (.44)
Catholic	1.82 (1.31)	.99 (1.26)	1.11 (1.25)
Other religion	1.73 (1.34)	1.97 (1.57)	2.56 (1.52)
Agnostic or atheist	-2.04 (2.29)	-1.37 (2.42)	-1.29 (2.29)
Workplace power			
Owner	—	.41 (1.47)	-6.54 (7.12)
Supervisor	—	-.09 (1.10)	12.01 (10.01)
Interactions			
Age × Owner	—	—	.05 (.10)
Age × Supervisor	—	—	.04 (.09)
Education × Owner	—	—	-.32 (.36)
Education × Supervisor	—	—	-.54 (.38)
Conservatism × Owner	—	—	.72 (.71)
Conservatism × Supervisor	—	—	-.82 (.73)
Attendance × Owner	—	—	1.49 (.91)
Attendance × Supervisor	—	—	-.60 (.76)
Region × Owner	—	—	4.76 (3.03)

(Table continues on p. 508.)

TABLE 13.4 *Continued*

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Region \times Supervisor	—	—	−2.22 (2.49)
R squared	.10	.13	.15
N	613	473	473

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .001$

TABLE 13.5 *Whites' Perceived Competitive Threat from Blacks and Opposition to Affirmative Action for Blacks*

	Perceived Competitive Threat			Opposition to Affirmative Action		
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Constant	1.52* (.74)	.95 (.83)	1.06 (.81)	2.26*** (.32)	2.09*** (.37)	2.13*** (.37)
Background characteristics						
Age	.01* (.01)	.02* (.01)	.02* (.01)	-.00 (.02)	-.00 (.00)	-.00 (.00)
Education	-.03 (.03)	.00 (.04)	.00 (.04)	-.00 (.02)	-.01 (.02)	-.00 (.02)
Gender	.09 (.17)	.04 (.19)	.02 (.18)	.10 (.09)	.09 (.11)	.08 (.11)
South at sixteen	-.39 (.36)	-.55 (.33)	-.62 (.36)	.08 (.16)	-.07 (.16)	-.08 (.17)
Conservatism	.14** (.05)	.08 (.06)	.05 (.06)	.17*** (.03)	.19*** (.04)	.18*** (.04)
Church attendance	.05 (.06)	.09 (.06)	.08 (.06)	.01 (.03)	.01 (.04)	.01 (.03)
Catholic	.29 (.21)	.29 (.24)	.27 (.25)	-.03 (.11)	-.02 (.12)	-.03 (.12)
Other religion	.30 (.21)	.20 (.25)	.16 (.26)	-.23 (.09)	-.20* (.10)	-.21* (.10)
Agnostic or atheist	-.12 (.31)	-.22 (.33)	-.26 (.33)	.09 (.16)	.14 (.16)	.14 (.16)
Stereotype scale	.03*** (.01)	.03*** (.01)	.03** (.01)	.01* (.01)	.01 (.01)	.00 (.01)
Workplace power						
Owner	—	-.05 (.22)	-.33 (.27)	—	-.24 (.14)	-.32* (.16)
Supervisor	—	.09 (.15)	.28 (.18)	—	.25** (.09)	.20 (.13)
Interactions						
Stereotype × Owner	—	—	.03 (.02)	—	—	.01 (.01)
Stereotype × Supervisor	—	—	-.02 (.01)	—	—	.00 (.01)
R ²	.24	.27	.29	.14	.17	.17
N	199	156	156	612	473	473

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 13A.1 *Workplace Power by Race of Respondent*

	Whites	Blacks	Asians	Latinos	Total	F
Business Ownership						
Worker	82%	91%	71%	91%	86%	9.75*
Owner	18	9	29	9	14	
Job Authority						
Not Supervisor	58	71	90	76	67	14.92*
Supervisor	42	29	40	24	33	

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .001$

TABLE 13A.2 *Mean Firm Size and Mean Family Income by Race of Respondent*

	Whites	Blacks	Asians	Latinos	F
Firm size					
Owners	10	2	6	406	4.46**
Supervisors	399	480	193	279	2.85*
Family income					
Owners	\$89,082	\$81,702	\$80,546	\$35,665	5.34***
Supervisors	\$86,035	\$62,232	\$46,126	\$42,987	6.75***

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 13A.3 *Industrial Sector for Owners by Race*

	Whites	Blacks	Asians	Latinos	Total
Agricultural, forestry, fish	4%	2%	1%	—	3%
Construction	11	22	3	17	13
Nondurable manufacturing	1	1	11	17	6
Durable manufacturing	6	<1	3	2	4
Transportation, communication, other public utility	—	<1	2	5	1
Wholesale trade	2	—	7	3	2
Retail trade	15	5	30	15	16
Finance, insurance, real estate	6	12	9	3	6
Business and repair services	13	9	14	7	11
Personal services	4	9	2	19	8
Entertainment and recreation	11	21	2	5	9
Professional and related services	27	18	16	8	20

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 13A.4 *Industrial Sector for Supervisors by Race*

	Whites	Blacks	Asians	Latinos	Total
Agricultural, forestry, fish	1%	<1%	<1%	3%	1%
Construction	8	3	4	11	8
Nondurable manufacturing	3	3	15	16	7
Durable manufacturing	12	6	5	11	10
Transportation, communication, other public utility	8	5	7	11	9
Wholesale trade	1	1	9	2	2
Retail trade	13	13	21	18	15
Finance, insurance, real estate	6	7	5	6	6
Business and repair services	9	8	8	6	8
Personal services	1	1	6	3	2
Entertainment and recreation	6	6	1	<1	4
Professional and related services	28	41	18	11	24
Public administration	4	4	1	3	3

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 13A.5 *Occupation for Owners by Race*

	Whites	Blacks	Asians	Latinos	Total
Managerial and professional	50%	48%	52%	17%	42%
Technical, sales	25	13	35	15	23
Service	12	10	5	28	15
Other	13	29	9	39	20

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 13A.6 *Occupation for Supervisors by Race*

	Whites	Blacks	Asians	Latinos	Total
Managerial and professional	53%	38%	61%	23%	44%
Technical, sales	24	32	29	22	24
Service	8	19	4	11	10
Other	16	11	6	44	22

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 13A.7 *Workplace Power of Whites by Gender, Nativity, and Conservatism*

	Ownership		Authority		N
	Worker	Owner	No	Yes	
Gender					
Women	86%	14%	68% **	32%	(324)
Men	79	21	50	50	(344)
Nativity					
Foreign born	69*	31	64	36	(94)
Native	85	15	57	43	(574)
Conservatism					
Liberal	76	24	55	45	(211)
Moderate or no thought	85	15	62	38	(234)
Conservative	85	15	57	43	(220)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .01$, ** $p < .001$

TABLE 13A.8 *Mean Education, Age, Family Income, and Conservatism for Whites by Workplace Power*

	Ownership			Authority		
	Worker	Owner	F	No	Yes	F
Education	14.1	15.0	3.43 ns	14	14.7	7.68 **
Age	41.8	45.6	3.61 ns	41.8	43.4	1.33 ns
Family income	\$61,617	\$89,082	3.87 *	\$52,465	\$86,035	11.70 ***
Conservatism	4.04	3.69	1.85 ns	3.65	4.00	.13 ns

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 14.1 *Personal Experience of Racial Discrimination in the Workplace, by Respondent Race*

Type of Discrimination	Respondent Race and Percentage "Yes"			
	White	African American	Asian American	Latino
Supervisor used racial slurs	11.5%	7.9%	3.5%	12.0% *
General racial discrimination	8.5	22.6	6.9	13.3 *
Pay or promotion slower	6.2	16.7	2.8	8.6 *
Refused a job	11.0	44.7	11.6	16.0 *

QUESTION WORDING: (1) During the (past year/last year you worked) has/did your supervisor or boss ever use racial slurs; (2) During the (past year/last year you worked) have/did you experience racial or ethnic discrimination at your place of work because of your race or ethnicity?; (3) Have you ever felt at any time in the past that others at your place of employment got promotions or pay raises faster than you did because of your race or ethnicity?; and (4) Have you ever felt at any time in the past that you were refused a job because of your race or ethnicity?

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Base Ns for whites range from 531 to 790; for African Americans, from 765 to 1,059; for Asian Americans, from 459 to 821; and for Latinos, from 692 to 900. These ranges reflect different skip patterns for each question asked.

* $p < .001$

TABLE 14.2 *Cumulative Frequency of Personal Experience of Racial Discrimination in the Workplace, by Respondent Race*

Cumulative Frequency	White	African American	Asian American	Latino
0	74.9%	41.1%	78.4%	69.1%
1	15.4	30.4	13.5	18.8
2	6.0	20.1	6.8	6.1
3	3.6	6.8	1.1	4.4
4	0.1	1.6	0.1	1.5
Percentage reporting any discrimination	25.1	58.9	21.6	30.9*
Mean	.39	.97	.31	.50*

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .001$

TABLE 14.3 *Percentage Reporting Any Personal Experience of Racial Discrimination in the Workplace, by Social Background Factors and Respondent Race*

	White	African American	Asian American	Latino
Nativity				
United States	24.9	62.4***	21.8	25.5
Foreign	26.3	28.8	21.6	33.1
Sex				
Male	29.2*	58.2	28.4**	35.0**
Female	21.0	59.5	17.0	25.7
Age				
Twenty-one to thirty-five	27.5	53.8**	19.2*	29.0
Thirty-six to fifty	26.8	68.4	28.7	31.5
Fifty-one to sixty-five	17.3	58.5	17.0	38.1
Sixty-six or more	20.4 ^a	49.3	—	46.3 ^a
Education				
Zero to eleven years	15.7 ^a	46.8***	2.6***	32.7
Twelve	28.0	53.4	16.3	31.9
Thirteen to fifteen	25.9	51.6	18.3	28.1
Sixteen	23.1	79.9	23.1	21.3
Sixteen plus or more	24.1	98.0	63.6	51.1 ^a
Occupation				
Lower-blue-collar	25.1*	58.2	5.2***	32.6
Upper-blue-collar	38.4	56.0	5.8 ^a	33.7
Lower-white-collar	26.3	56.5	35.4	28.2
Upper-white-collar	20.5	67.3	23.9	24.5
Income				
< \$5,999	27.9	56.4	17.4***	30.8
\$6,000 to 16,999	34.6	56.5	9.2 ^a	34.4
\$17,000 to 31,999	24.5	58.5	12.4	21.9
\$32,000 or more	22.9	64.3	46.8	36.4

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Base Ns for whites range from 515 to 517; for African Americans, from 757 to 758; for Asian Americans, from 442 to 446; and for Latinas and Latinos, from 675 to 679.

^aCell count less than 10.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$.

TABLE 14.4 *Percentage Reporting Any Personal Experience of Racial Discrimination in the Workplace, by Characteristics of the Workplace and Respondent Race*

	White	African American	Asian American	Latina or Latino
Type of company				
Private	25.4	56.5*	19.9**	31.6
Public	23.4	66.1	39.2	22.2
Size				
very small (<10)	25.4	46.1**	7.8****	30.6
small or mid (10 to 49)	24.4	59.1	15.5	34.6
medium (50 to 499)	28.0	65.6	37.0	30.1
large (500+)	20.5	54.7	31.0	25.1
Race of coworkers				
White	22.2*	73.0***	31.0***	31.4
African American	46.3 ^a	53.7	90.2	41.4
Asian American	38.3 ^a	86.2	10.0	29.6 ^a
Latino	33.4	65.7	16.7 ^a	29.5
Race of supervisor				
White	22.3**	57.5*	25.9**	35.6*
African American	35.6 ^a	53.2	54.1 ^a	18.2 ^a
Asian American	53.0	70.4	16.9	34.0
Latino	34.0	73.2	23.7 ^a	26.4
Sex of supervisor				
Male	27.2	67.2***	23.4	33.1
Female	20.7	48.4	16.4	25.5

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Base Ns for whites range from 510 to 515; for African Americans, from 752 to 758; for Asian Americans, from 436 to 446; and for Latinos, from 665 to 679.

*Cell count less than ten.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 14.5 *Logit Models of Reports of Personal Experience of Racial Discrimination in the Workplace, by Respondent Race*

Independent Variables	Race of Respondent							
	White		African American		Asian American		Latino	
	B	S.E.	B	S.E.	B	S.E.	B	S.E.
Constant	-1.09	(1.43)	2.15	(1.24)	-3.05	(2.22)	-1.22	(1.52)
Background variables								
Nativity	.15	(.34)	-.73	(.57)	-.35	(.47)	.86**	(.27)
Sex	.47	(.27)	.05	(.24)	.84*	(.39)	.43	(.23)
Age	<-.01	(.07)	.10*	(.05)	.12	(.11)	-.17**	(.06)
Age squared	<-.01	(<.01)	<-.01*	(<.01)	<-.01	(<.01)	<.01**	(<.01)
Education								
Zero to eleven years	-.88	(.94)	-4.48***	(1.02)	-2.59*	(1.02)	1.25	(.97)
Twelve	-.36	(.52)	-4.61***	(.99)	-.74	(.66)	1.40	(.97)
Thirteen to fifteen	-.43	(.46)	-4.36***	(.97)	-1.74***	(.52)	1.24	(.99)
Sixteen	-.55	(.46)	-3.44***	(1.00)	-1.56**	(.52)	.94	(1.03)
Occupation								
Lower-blue-collar	.27	(.46)	.06	(.38)	-2.06*	(1.02)	.38	(.40)
Upper-blue-collar	.66	(.39)	-.07	(.29)	-1.08	(.64)	.56	(.39)
Lower-white-collar	.18	(.30)	.03	(.26)	.29	(.38)	.47	(.38)

Income								
\$6,000 to \$16,999	.45	(.39)	.23	(.28)	-.68	(.62)	.14	(.25)
\$17,000 to \$31,999	.09	(.36)	.44	(.27)	-.88	(.50)	-.49	(.32)
\$32,000 or more	-.19	(.38)	-.24	(.32)	-.22	(.50)	.74	(.41)
refused to answer	-1.04	(.75)	-.29	(.38)	-1.79*	(.78)	-1.02	(.70)
Workplace variables								
Sector	-.40	(.36)	.38	(.23)	-.13	(.58)	-.10	(.40)
Firm size	<-.01	(<.01)	<.01	(<.01)	<-.01	(<.01)	<-.01	(<.01)
Coworkers' race								
White	—	—	.30	(.23)	1.12	(.60)	.38	(.27)
African American	1.20	(.68)	—	—	4.43***	(.99)	1.54**	(.58)
Asian American	.94	(.59)	1.06	(.59)	—	—	.69	(.57)
Latino	.27	(.39)	.12	(.30)	.51	(.61)	—	—
Supervisor's race								
White	—	—	.18	(.23)	-.71	(.58)	.44*	(.22)
African American	.33	(.69)	—	—	-.80	(1.19)	-.87	(.69)
Asian American	1.34**	(.48)	.44	(.64)	—	—	.18	(.44)
Latino	.61	(.47)	.73	(.41)	-.24	(.89)	—	—
Supervisor's sex								
	.25	(.29)	.62**	(.21)	.61	(.47)	.44	(.25)
Model chi-square	21.48		29.22		42.39		19.34	
Base Ns	(442)		(576)		(380)		(581)	

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Cell entries are unstandardized regression coefficients. Figures in parentheses are standard errors.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 14.6 *Distribution of Open-Ended Descriptions of Pay or Promotion Discrimination Among White Respondents*

Major Reasons (and Subcategories)	Percentage	Frequency
Reverse discrimination	71.4	(35)
(more promotion chances)	(26.5)	
(minority quotas)	(20.4)	
(general minority favoritism)	(14.3)	
(higher minority pay)	(10.2)	
Other white ethnicity favored	10.2	(5)
Gender discrimination	8.1	(4)
Other nonracial (for example, age nepotism, favoritism)	10.2	(4)
Not ascertained	2.0	(1)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 14.7 *Distribution of Open-Ended Descriptions of Pay or Promotion Discrimination Among African American, Asian American, and Latino Respondents*

Major Reasons (and Subcategories)	African American	Asian American	Latino
White preference	82.6%	86.8%	78.6%
(more promotion chances)	(40.3)	(39.5)	(15.5)
(more pay raises)	(12.8)	(18.4)	(15.5)
(general white favoritism)	(12.1)	(23.7)	(23.8)
(higher starting salary)	(11.4)	(2.6)	(17.9)
(preference in hiring)	(5.4)	(2.6)	(4.8)
(demotions)	(0.7)	—	(1.2)
Other nonwhites favored	22.8	15.8	23.8
(Latinos and Latinas);	(13.4)	(10.5)	—
(Asian Americans)	(9.4)	—	(17.9)
(African Americans)	—	(5.3)	(6.0)
Other ethnicity favored			
(same race as respondent)	1.3	5.3	2.4
Gender discrimination	3.4	13.2	1.2
Other nonracial	4.3	—	1.2
Not ascertained	2.0	5.3	1.2
Base N	(149)	(38)	(84)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 14.8 *Ethnic Awareness by Respondent Race*

	White	African American	Asian American	Latino
Common fate ethnic identity				
A lot	20.2	39.5	20.3	27.0
Some	43.2	34.8	46.3	35.9
Not much	9.2	5.4	11.8	5.6
None	27.3	20.3	21.7	31.5
Totals	99.9%	100.0%	100.1%	100.0%
N	(855)	(1,111)	(1,050)	(983)
Collective labor market discrimination				
A lot	3.7	67.1	3.0	57.0
Some	27.8	29.4	49.7	30.0
Only a little	39.0	2.8	37.4	9.2
None	29.5	0.7 ^a	9.9	3.8
Totals	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
N	(850)	(1,112)	(1,005)	(986)

QUESTION WORDING: (1) Do you think what happens generally to [respondent's race] people in this county will have something to do with what happens in your life? [If yes,] Will it affect you . . . ?; and (2) In general, how much discrimination is there that hurts the chances of [Hispanics, blacks, Asians, women, whites] to get good-paying jobs? Do you think there is a lot, some, only a little, or none at all?

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

^aCell count less than ten.

TABLE 14.9 *Multivariate OLS Models of the Relation of Ethnic Awareness and Reports of Personal Discrimination by Respondent Race*

Independent Variables	Race of Respondent						
	White		African American		Asian American		Latino
	B	S.E.	B	S.E.	B	S.E.	B
Constant	1.85***	(.28)	2.16***	(.30)	1.87	(.34)	1.94***
Background variables							
Nativity	-.06	(.14)	.01	(.20)	.22	(.15)	.43***
Sex	-.04	(.11)	.10	(.10)	.47***	(.11)	-.14
Age	<.01	(<.01)	<-.01	(<.01)	-.02***	(<.01)	<-.01
Education							
Zero to eleven years	-.45	(.37)	-.90***	(.25)	-.11	(.24)	-1.02*
Twelve	-.30	(.22)	-.66***	(.20)	-.28	(.22)	-1.02*
Thirteen to fifteen	-.17	(.19)	-.70***	(.18)	-.30	(.18)	-.78
Sixteen	-.17	(.18)	-.61**	(.20)	-.15	(.18)	-.79
Occupation							
Lower blue-collar	-.34	(.20)	.16	(.18)	.23	(.21)	.45*
Upper blue-collar	-.16	(.17)	.08	(.13)	-.29	(.17)	.55**
Lower white-collar	-.05	(.12)	.15	(.11)	-.26*	(.12)	.31

Income							
\$6,000 to \$16,999	-.26	(.17)	.47***	(.13)	.77***	(.15)	.29*
\$17,000 to \$31,999	<.01	(.14)	.30*	(.13)	.61***	(.14)	-.11
\$32,000 or more	.07	(.14)	.41**	(.15)	.72***	(.15)	.21
refused to answer	.63**	(.23)	.76***	(.18)	.56**	(.20)	.82**
Workplace variables							
Sector	.26	(.13)	.10	(.10)	-.13	(.17)	.35*
Firm size	<.01	(<.01)	<.01	(<.01)	<.01	(<.01)	<.01
Different race							
Coworkers	.08	(.13)	-.10	(.10)	.29*	(.14)	-.03
Different race							
Supervisor	.09	(.14)	-.05	(.10)	-.10	(.14)	-.05
Supervisor's sex	-.18	(.11)	-.19	(.09)	-.04	(.12)	.10
Personal discrimination	.16	(.11)	.40***	.09	.37**	(.13)	.14
Model R ²	.085		.148		.348		.094
Base N	(461)		(617)		(403)		(615)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Cell entries are unstandardized regression coefficients. Figures in parentheses are standard errors.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 14.10 *Multivariate OLS Models of the Relation of Group Discrimination and Reports of Personal Discrimination, by Respondent Race*

Independent Variables	Race of Respondent						
	White		African American		Asian American		Latino
	B	S.E.	B	S.E.	B	S.E.	B
Constant	.95***	(.23)	2.56***	(.16)	1.61***	(.25)	2.50***
Background variables							
Nativity	-.34**	(.11)	-.33**	(.11)	-.03	(.11)	.25**
Sex	-.14	(.09)	-.08	(.05)	-.03	(.09)	-.26***
Age	<.01	(<.01)	<.01	(<.01)	<.01	(<.01)	<-.01*
Education							
Zero to eleven years	<.01	(.30)	.08	(.13)	-.36	(.19)	-.41
Twelve	-.13	(.18)	-.07	(.10)	-.26	(.16)	-.44
Thirteen to fifteen	.12	(.15)	-.15	(.09)	-.45***	(.13)	-.48
Sixteen	-.04	(.15)	-.21*	(.10)	-.04	(.13)	-.31
Occupation							
Lower blue-collar	.11	(.16)	-.26**	(.09)	-.05	(.16)	.64***
Upper blue-collar	.22	(.14)	-.10	(.07)	-.29*	(.12)	.58***
Lower white-collar	.04	(.10)	-.06	(.06)	.08	(.09)	.32**

Income							
\$6,000–\$16,999	–.04	(.14)	–.01	(.07)	.16	(.13)	.04
\$17,000–\$31,999	–.04	(.12)	–.02	(.07)	.11	(.11)	–.19*
\$32,000 or more	.06	(.11)	.02	(.07)	–.12	(.12)	.01
refused to answer	.11	(.19)	.16	(.09)	.06	(.15)	–.06
Workplace variables							
Sector	< –.01	(.11)	–.02	(.05)	.28*	(.13)	.19
Firm size	<.01	(<.01)	< –.01	(<.01)	<.01*	(<.01)	<.01*
Different race							
Coworkers	.26*	(.11)	–.03	(.05)	–.28**	(.10)	< –.01
Different race							
Supervisor	.11	(.12)	–.02	(.05)	.13	(.11)	.01
Supervisor's sex	–.17	(.09)	.13**	(.05)	–.10	(.09)	–.12
Personal discrimination	.21*	(.09)	.22***	(.05)	.30**	(.09)	.33***
Model R ²	.090		.107		.223		.201
Base N	(464)		(621)		(380)		(619)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Cell entries are unstandardized regression coefficients. Figures in parentheses are standard errors.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 14A.1

Background Variables, by Respondent Race

	White	African American	Asian American	Latinas and Latinos
Nativity				
U.S.-born	84.0%	92.4	11.5	26.3
Foreign-born	16.0	7.6	88.5	73.7
Total N	(863)	(1119)	(1055)	(988)
Sex				
Male	45.1	43.0	46.7	47.8
Female	54.9	57.0	53.3	52.2
Total N	(863)	(1119)	(1055)	(988)
Age				
Twenty-one to thirty-five	33.3	44.9	34.9	53.3
Thirty-six to fifty	34.2	28.6	35.4	29.8
Fifty-one to sixty-five	20.3	16.4	15.3	14.0
Sixty-six or more	12.3	10.1	14.4	3.0
Total N	(862)	(1118)	(1054)	(987)
Education				
Zero to eleven years	4.9	11.7	15.1	50.1
Twelve	23.5	32.7	20.9	23.9
Thirteen to fifteen	35.5	40.0	19.8	17.5
Sixteen	25.6	9.1	32.0	6.7
Over sixteen	10.5	6.5	12.2	1.8
Total N	(863)	(1117)	(1054)	(988)

TABLE 14A.1 *Continued*

	White	African American	Asian American	Latinas and Latinos
Occupation				
Lower blue-collar	7.6	9.6	7.4	35.3
Upper blue-collar	13.7	25.9	19.6	31.8
Lower white-collar	32.6	40.4	33.0	20.9
Upper white-collar	46.1	24.1	40.0	11.9
Total N	(711)	(882)	(748)	(837)
Income				
< \$6,000	21.3	22.6	24.7	27.9
\$6,000 to \$16,999	13.3	21.0	18.0	41.5
\$17,000 to \$31,999	26.2	29.1	29.5	21.4
\$32,000 or more	39.2	27.4	27.8	9.1
Total N	(659)	(787)	(591)	(804)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 14A.2 *Characteristics of the Workplace, by Respondent Race*

	White	African American	Asian American	Latino
Type of company				
Private	85.6%	76.7	94.0	91.6
Public	14.4	23.3	6.0	8.4
Total N	(711)	(883)	(754)	(839)
Size				
very small (<10)	27.3	19.9	43.4	26.4
small or mid (10 to 49)	25.8	24.4	28.7	33.2
medium (50 to 499)	32.5	33.2	21.5	33.0
large (500+)	14.4	22.5	6.5	7.2
Total N	(700)	(875)	(723)	(820)
Race of coworkers				
White	83.5	34.5	22.0	18.4
African American	2.2	46.7	3.1	3.0
Asian American	3.4	4.1	61.5	2.6
Latino	10.8	14.7	13.3	76.1
Total N	(673)	(789)	(728)	(814)
Race of supervisor				
White	86.3	58.7	37.8	46.4
African American	2.9	30.3	2.9	4.6
Asian American	4.8	2.2	56.2	6.1
Latino	5.9	8.7	3.1	42.9
Total N	(518)	(747)	(457)	(683)

(Table continues on p. 554.)

TABLE 14A.2 *Continued*

	White	African American	Asian American	Latino
Sex of supervisor				
Male	67.8	55.5	73.6	71.7
Female	32.2	44.5	26.4	28.3
Total N	(529)	(766)	(459)	(690)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

TABLE 15.1 *Reports of Racial and Gender Discrimination in the Workplace, by Racial Group of Respondent, Women in Los Angeles, 1993 to 1994*
(*N* = 779)

Type of Discrimination	Respondent Racial Group and Percentage "Yes"			
	African American	East Asian American	Latina	White
Racial group discrimination				
Supervisor used racial slurs	10.2%	3.4%	8.3%	7.9%
General racial-ethnic discrimination	24.9	11.3	11.8	7.9***
Slow raises and promotions	13.5	3.4	6.8	7.8**
Gender discrimination				
Supervisor used sexist speech	16.7	13.0	6.8	9.2**
Sexual harassment	13.5	1.1	7.3	10.5***
Slow raises and promotions	10.2	1.1	5.4	16.4***
Double jeopardy	24.8	9.0	6.8	8.6***
Only gender discrimination	6.9	5.6	8.3	15.1
Only racial group discrimination	12.6	6.8	10.2	10.5

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION QUESTIONS WORDING: (1) During the (past year/last year you worked) has/did your supervisor or boss ever use racial slurs?; (2) During the (past year/last year you worked) have/did you experience racial or ethnic discrimination at your place of work because of your racial group or ethnicity?; and (3) Have you ever felt at any time in the past that others at your place of employment got promotions or pay raises faster than you did because of your racial group or ethnicity?

GENDER DISCRIMINATION QUESTIONS WORDING: (1) During the (past year/last year you worked) (has/did) your supervisor or boss ever (made/make) insulting comments about women?; (2) During the (past year/last year you worked) did you experience sexual harassment at your place of work?; and (3) Have you ever felt at any time in the past that others at your place of employment got promotions or pay raises faster than you did because of your gender (sex)?

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

p* < .05, *p* < .01, ****p* < .001

TABLE 15.2 *Sociodemographic Profile of Respondents by Reports of Discrimination, Women in Los Angeles, 1993 to 1994 (N = 779)*

Variable	Racial Only	Gender Only	Double Jeopardy
(All respondents)	10.3%	8.6%	13.3%***
Racial group			
African American	12.6	6.9	24.8***
East Asian American	6.8	5.6	9.0
Latina	10.2	8.3	6.8
white	10.5	15.1	8.6
Age			
Twenty-one to twenty-nine	9.4	7.1	12.6***
Thirty to thirty-nine	13.4	9.7	19.8
Forty to forty-nine	8.7	13.9	8.7
Fifty and over	7.3	5.5	5.5
Formal education			
High school or less	9.1	5.7	10.2**
Some college	10.4	11.2	12.0
Bachelor's or higher	13.0	11.3	20.3
Income			
< \$6,000	8.7	5.2	10.1***
\$6,000 to \$16,999	7.2	7.7	12.4
\$17,000 to \$31,999	18.5	13.2	7.3
\$32,000 or more	9.8	17.1	41.5
Occupation			
Lower blue-collar	8.3	7.1	3.6***
Upper blue-collar	6.1	7.3	10.1
Lower blue-collar	13.8	7.5	17.6
Upper white-collar	8.2	13.5	12.9
Year of immigration			
Native-born	11.1	9.1	17.3***
Before 1985	5.0	13.2	4.4
1985 to 1994	12.1	3.6	10.9
English speaking ability			
Little or none	8.4	3.1	3.1***
Fair	9.3	7.0	17.4
Well	10.7	10.2	14.8

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Omitted column is of those who reported no discrimination by each variable. Including omitted column, rows total to 100 percent (\pm 1 percent due to rounding).

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 15.3 *Workplace and Group Consciousness Profile of Respondents, by Discrimination Reporting, Women in Los Angeles, 1993 to 1994 (N = 779)*

Variable	Racial Only	Gender Only	Double Jeopardy
Sector			
Private	9.7	8.6	13.4
Public	13.5	10.1	12.4
Racial Group of Coworkers			
Different	13.7	10.2	23.9***
Same	7.9	7.9	7.2
Gender and Racial Group of Supervisor			
Male of different racial group	16.6	9.9	27.2***
Female of different racial group	13.2	3.7	10.6
Male of same racial group	5.2	11.6	10.4
Female of same racial group	7.8	8.9	7.3
Racial Identity			
Some or lot	11.4	9.1	13.0
Little or none	8.1	8.5	11.9
Racial Group Discrimination			
Some or lot	11.6	9.4	15.2**
Little or none	7.4	6.9	8.7
Gender Discrimination			
Some or lot	9.7	8.9	15.3
Little or none	11.7	7.3	9.5

RACIAL GROUP IDENTITY QUESTION WORDING: Do you think what happens generally to [racial group] people in this country will have something to do with what happens in your life? Will it affect you: a lot, some, or not very much?

RACIAL/GENDER DISCRIMINATION OF GROUP QUESTIONS WORDING: In general, how much discrimination is there that hurts the chances of [racial group]/women to get good-paying jobs? Do you think there is a lot, some, only a little, or none at all?

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Notes: Omitted column is of those who reported no discrimination by each variable. Including omitted column, rows total to 100 percent (\pm 1 percent due to rounding).

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 15.4 *Effect Parameters for a Model Predicting Reporting of Any Form of Workplace Discrimination, Women in Los Angeles (N = 584) (Standard Errors in Parentheses)*

Independent Variable	b	e ^b
Racial group (white omitted)		
African American	-.0853 (.3560)	.9183
East Asian American	-1.2146** (.4385)	.2968
Latina	-1.1079* (.4604)	.3303
Years of formal education	.2026** (.0651)	1.2246
Income (dollars)	6.81E-06* (3.473E-06)	1.0000
Occupation (lower-blue-collar omitted)		
Upper-blue-collar	-.1964 (.4487)	.8217
Lower-white-collar	.2349 (.4182)	1.2648
Upper-white-collar	-.2149 (.4631)	.8066
Native-born	-.4232 (.3484)	.6549
Public-sector	-.1590 (.3140)	.8530
Coworkers of different racial group	.8778*** (.2356)	2.4056
Supervisor (same racial group and gender omitted)		
Male supervisor of different racial group	.8208** (.3184)	2.2722
Female supervisor of different racial group	-.0581 (.3266)	.9435
Male supervisor of same racial group	.1538 (.2865)	1.1662
Racial group identity (little or none omitted)	.0491 (.2204)	1.0203
Racial group discrimination (little or none omitted)	.5785* (.2967)	1.7834
Gender group discrimination (little or none omitted)	-.6746** (.2518)	.5094
Interviewer effects (male of different racial group omitted)		
Female interviewer of same racial group	.5311 (.3174)	1.7008
Female interviewer of different racial group	1.6142*** (.3806)	5.0237
Male interviewer of same racial group	.7322 (.3991)	2.0797
Intercept	-2.2590 (.8901)	

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Controls: age, English language ability, employment status, and years employed for pay.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$.

TABLE 15.5 *Effect Parameters for Models Predicting Reporting of
Different Forms of Workplace Discrimination, Women in
Los Angeles Who Report Some Form of Discrimination
(N = 209) (Standard Errors in Parentheses)*

Independent Variable	Racial Only		Gender Only		Double Jeopardy	
	logit coefficients					
Racial group (white omitted)						
African American	.9257	(.5710)	.5385	(.5843)	1.2266*	(.5649)
East Asian American	.6594	(.7485)	.0261	(.6948)	.7083	(.7036)
Latina	−.3085	(.7492)	.7806	(.7330)	.5667	(.7310)
Years of formal education	−.0940	(.0802)	.0917	(.0744)	.0150	(.0733)
Native-born	.0886	(.5559)	−.7570	(.5041)	−.7562	(.5301)
Public-sector	−.4808	(.5255)	−.5969	(.4671)	−.7973	(.4673)
Coworkers of different racial group	.0779	(.4450)	.5524	(.4189)	.5402	(.3969)
Supervisor (same racial group and gender omitted)						
Male supervisor of different racial group	1.5712*	(.6700)	−1.0458	(.5991)	.0912	(.5686)
Female supervisor of different racial group	1.9879**	(.7115)	−1.3184*	(.5870)	.0951	(.5629)
Male supervisor of same racial group	−.6758	(.4896)	.8650	(.5346)	.0695	(.5063)
Racial group identity (little or none omitted)	.6384	(.4355)	−.4483	(.3711)	.0645	(.3757)
Racial group discrimination (little or none omitted)	−.4613	(.4985)	−.2150	(.5076)	−.5759	(.5100)
Gender group discrimination (little or none omitted)	−.6022	(.4551)	.6601	(.3998)	.0784	(.4234)
Interviewer effects (male of different racial group omitted)						
Female interviewer of same racial group	2.4567***	(.6873)	−.6784	(.5688)	1.6263*	(.7404)
Female interviewer of different racial group	2.9585***	(.7260)	−.0465	(.6407)	2.6713***	(.7813)
Male interviewer of same racial group	2.6963***	(.8187)	−.8610	(.7340)	1.7197*	(.8957)
Intercept	1.9760	(1.1298)	−.7434	(1.0449)	−1.4275	(1.0486)

TABLE 15.5 *Continued*

Independent Variable	Racial Only	Gender Only	Double Jeopardy
	Odds Multipliers, e ^b		
Racial group (white omitted)			
African American	2.5237	1.7134	3.4096
East Asian American	1.9337	1.0265	2.0306
Latina	.7345	2.1827	1.7625
Years of formal education	.9103	1.0960	1.0151
Native-born	1.0926	.4691	.4694
Public-sector	.6183	.5505	.4506
Coworkers of different racial group	1.0810	1.7375	1.7163
Supervisor (same racial group and gender omitted)			
Male supervisor of different racial group	4.8122	.3514	1.0955
Female supervisor of different racial group	7.3003	.2676	1.0998
Male supervisor of same racial group	.5087	2.3750	1.0719
Racial group identity (little or none omitted)	1.8934	.6387	1.0666
Racial group discrimination (little or none omitted)	.6305	.8065	.5622
Gender group discrimination (little or none omitted)	.5476	1.9350	1.0816
Interviewer effects (male of different racial group omitted)			
Female interviewer of same racial group	11.6659	.5074	5.0851
Female interviewer of different racial group	19.2694	.9546	14.4586
Male interviewer of same racial group	14.8254	.4227	5.5827

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$

TABLE 15A.1 *Descriptive Data by Racial Group, Women in Los Angeles, 1993 to 1994*

Variable	African American	East Asian American	Latina	White
Age				
Twenty-one to twenty-nine	39.2%	32.2%	54.4%	29.6%
Thirty to thirty-nine	39.2	28.2	27.0	29.6
Forty to forty-nine	12.7	14.1	11.3	23.7
Fifty and over	9.0	25.4	7.4	17.1
Formal education				
High school or less	37.1	45.8	64.4	31.1
Some college	48.6	14.7	29.9	35.8
Bachelor's degree or higher	14.3	39.6	10.8	33.2
Income				
< \$6,000	33.8	45.6	49.5	27.3
\$6,000 to \$16,999	34.6	13.1	38.8	22.3
\$17,000 to \$31,999	20.9	22.5	8.2	36.7
\$32,000 or more	10.7	18.8	3.6	13.7

TABLE 15A.1 *Continued*

Variable	African American	East Asian American	Latina	White
Year of immigration				
Native-born	97.6	11.9	30.0	86.2
Before 1985	2.0	34.5	38.4	10.5
1985 to 1994	0.4	53.7	31.5	3.3
English-speaking ability				
Little or none	—	31.1	37.6	—
Fair	—	25.4	19.0	1.3
Well	100.0	43.5	43.4	98.7
Total N	(245)	(177)	(205)	(152)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Columns for each variable total to 100 percent (± 1 percent due to rounding).

TABLE 15A.2 *Workplace Setting Data by Racial Group, Women in Los Angeles, 1993 to 1994*

Variable	African American	East Asian American	Latina	White
Occupation				
Lower blue-collar	4.1%	7.4%	27.9%	2.6%
Upper blue-collar	24.0	31.3	24.0	9.9
Lower white-collar	52.4	42.6	37.7	43.4
Upper white collar	19.5	18.8	10.3	44.1
Sector				
Private	82.9	94.4	88.7	90.2
Public	17.1	5.6	11.3	9.8
Racial group of most coworkers				
African American	41.4	9.7	3.0	4.1
Asian American	4.3	67.6	4.0	6.1
Latina and Latino	10.8	9.7	70.6	12.2
White	43.5	13.1	22.4	77.6
Racial group of supervisor				
African American	30.3	2.9	3.5	2.7
Asian American	1.6	73.1	5.0	2.7
Latina and Latino	10.2	2.3	50.0	10.0
White	57.8	21.7	41.5	84.7

(Table continues on p. 590.)

TABLE 15A.2 *Continued*

Variable	African American	East Asian American	Latina	White
Gender of supervisor				
Woman	55.7	30.7	49.8	52.0
Man	44.3	69.3	50.2	48.0
Gender and racial group of supervisor				
Male of different racial group	34.0	10.8	16.4	11.3
Female of different racial group	35.2	16.5	33.8	4.6
Male of same racial group	10.2	58.5	32.8	37.1
Female of same racial group	20.5	14.2	16.9	47.0
Total N	(245)	(177)	(205)	(152)

Source: Los Angeles Study of Urban Inequality 1994.

Note: Columns for each variable total to 100 percent (\pm 1 percent due to rounding).